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The DLA and DSCP sponsored Apparel Research Network (ARN) program's primary goals are to reduce total supply chain costs and inventory levels while minimizing retail shortages. The foundation for the achievement of these goals is the existence of a web accessible database that provides total supply chain asset visibility to all functions that make decisions or consume apparel items. PDIT's ARN assignments were to create the web accessible database, create decision support tools that utilize this database, and develop tools for use by apparel manufacturers and bill and hold contractors that capture the data needed to fill voids in the total supply chain asset visibility picture. PDIT initiated three key projects to address these assignments. The ARN Asset Visibility System database (AAVS DataMart) was developed to create the central repository for total supply chain asset visibility. VIM (Virtual Item Manager) was created to provide visibility and decision support tools. VIM-ASAP(ARN Supply-chain Automated Processing) was developed to support apparel manufacturers and bill and hold contractors while capturing order and shipment status data needed to make more informed decisions.

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Preface

This Final Technical Report covers all the work done on contract SP0103-02-D-0016, Delivery Orders 0002, 0004, and 0005. The work was performed beginning on March 21, 2002 and was completed on March 31, 2003 (plus a two month extension to complete the implementation support for two of the tasks). This report is built upon the foundation of all previous ARN work so that a complete picture can be presented of how the tasks performed during the past year relate to the entire ARN system.

Executive Summary

The DLA (Defense Logistics Agency) and DSCP (Defense Supply Center Philadelphia) sponsored ARN (Apparel Research Network) program's primary goals are to reduce total supply chain costs and inventory levels while minimizing retail shortages. The foundation for the achievement of these goals is the existence of a web accessible database that provides total supply chain asset visibility to all functions that make decisions or consumes apparel items (see Figure 1). Modulant's ARN assignments were to create the web accessible database, create decision support tools that utilize this database, and develop tools for use by apparel manufacturers and bill and hold contractors that capture the data needed to fill voids in the total supply chain asset visibility picture. Modulant initiated three key projects to address these assignments. The ARN Asset Visibility System database (AAVS DataMart) was developed to create the central repository for total supply chain asset visibility. VIM (Virtual Item Manager) was created to provide visibility and decision support tools. VIM-ASAP (ARN Supply-chain Automated Processing) was developed to support apparel manufacturers and bill and hold contractors. All of these efforts were focused on providing total supply chain visibility to help DLA and the military service's personnel make more informed decisions.

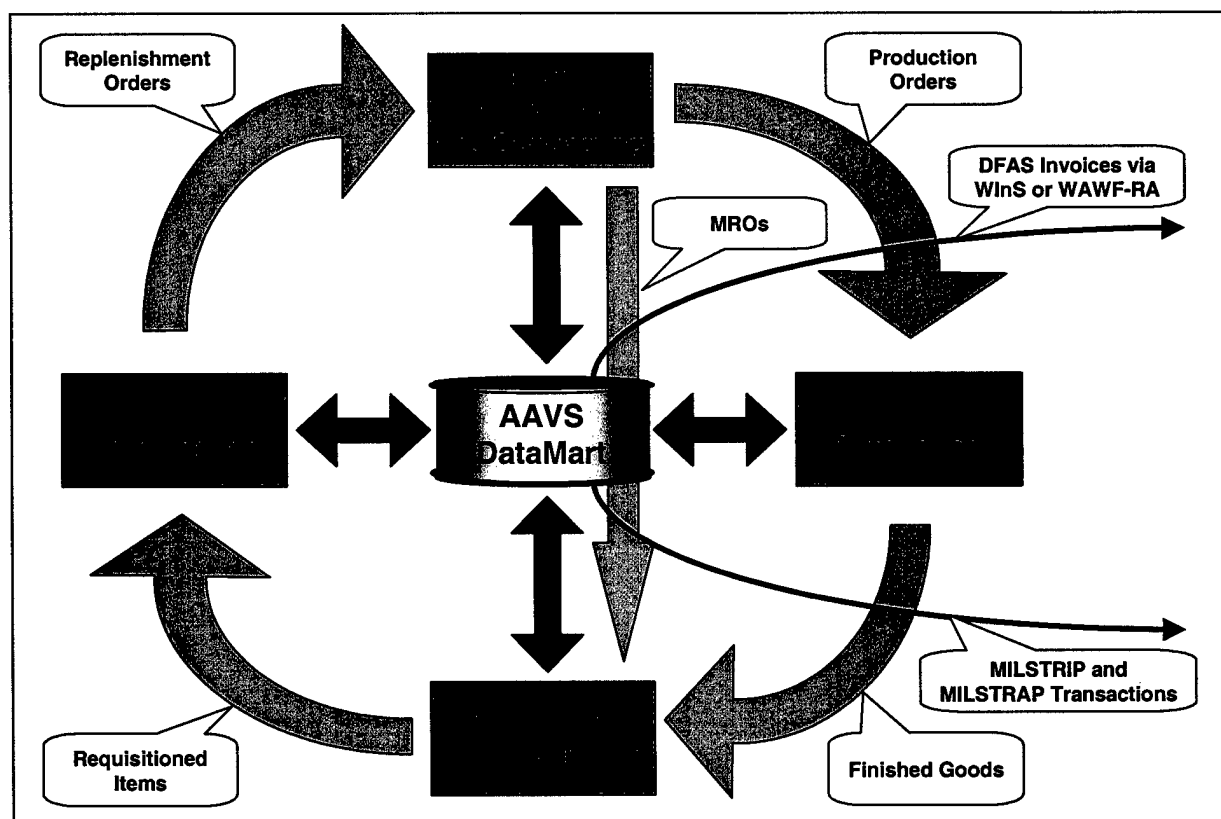


Figure 1 – Total Supply Chain Flow of Product, Orders, and Data

The AAVS DataMart is an integrated collection of data from a variety of legacy and ARN developed systems. The legacy system data provides part of the total supply chain data, e.g., contracts, requisitions, depot inventory levels, payment responsibilities, administrative offices, requisitions, and manufacturing, retail, and wholesale addresses. The ARN developed systems provide the rest of the data about the total supply chain, e.g., bill and hold contractor shipments,

retail consumption patterns, and production status. The current version of the AAVS DataMart contains apparel items for all military services and data related to those items, e.g., retail addresses that received shipments. Completeness of data and consistency between sources of data was a significant problem that was addressed with Modulant developed screening software.

VIM is a collection of web accessible tools that utilize data from the AAVS DataMart to provide visibility and decision support. Current VIM tools provide views of retail assets, manufacturing production status, warehouse inventory levels at specific depots, tracking status for shipments, contract production and shipment status, SAMMS data quality corrections, and hyperlinks to a series of other ARN developed functions.

VIM-ASAP is a web accessible tool that is used by defense apparel manufacturers and bill and hold contractors to record production status, create invoices and shipping documents, track payment status from DFAS, operate a depot, and generate all appropriate electronic transactions to complete the picture of the total supply chain. VIM-ASAP performs all of these functions by accessing contract, requisition, and product data to present each contractor with only their own specific subset of the information that they are responsible for. It facilitates the capture of the shipment data by utilizing the AAVS DataMart data to capture the information needed to complete a all required DoD forms and transactions. This reduces the time it takes each manufacturer to prepare their documents and improves the quality and completeness of each document and transaction.

The results of these efforts can be seen in the significant inventory reductions that have been seen at the Marine Corps Recruit Training Centers (RTC), the improvements at the Army CIIPs (Clothing Initial Inventory Points), in the growth of the use of VIM-ASAP to capture production status and shipment data for DSCP, in improved manufacturer's cash flow, and in a reduction in the manufacturer's efforts required to complete forms and update systems. The results can also be seen in the timeliness and accuracy of all the electronic transactions and resultant inventory data.

Introduction

This report provides a summary of the work done by Modulant for the ARN program for Contract SP0103-02-D-0016. All other documents produced for this contract, both CDRL and non-CDRL (Contract Data Requirement List), are provided as appendices to this report. The monthly status and financial reports were delivered each month and therefore are not included as attachments to this report. The primary objective for Modulant's work on this contract was to build a single complete supply chain database from a collection of heterogeneous legacy system databases and to make this data available over the Internet for anyone with an interest in some facet of the total supply chain. The visibility into the total supply chain provides the information required to make decisions that can both reduce inventory levels and shortages. The work that Modulant has done to achieve this objective is explained in the following six sections:

1. The first section identifies the ARN System Architecture using both operational and computer system architectures.
2. The second section identifies the structure and content of the AAVS DataMart, the legacy systems that provide the data, and the ftp sites that provide data to other ARN systems.
3. The third section identifies the extractions from the AAVS DataMart for a variety of ARN related applications.
4. The fourth section identifies the VIM-ASAP and VIM function that were developed by Modulant for the ARN program.
5. The fifth section identifies the specific tasks that were performed on this contract.
6. The sixth and final section provides summary level conclusions for this report.

The primary goal for the past year was to expand the capabilities and the recognized success of manufacturers' use of VIM-ASAP. The primary tasks performed during the past year, include:

1. We developed and implemented a series of related VIM and VIM-ASAP web functions that permit a manufacturer to identify data problems in SAMMS and then for DSCP to review and resolve those problems.
2. We acquired and implemented a new cluster of ARN servers, a.k.a., single server to improve the reliability and responsiveness of the ARN systems.
3. We developed and implemented a number of new and improved VIM-ASAP web functions for an interface to WAWF-RA; to eliminate the need for paper DD250s; to track shipments utilizing each carrier's web site; to manage and display a matrix of shipments versus each contract's CLINs; and to move a great deal of processing from the server to the client's computer to significantly improve the performance of VIM-ASAP.
4. We improved the processes used to access and update data from a number of data sources, including DODAACs, payments, etc.

5. We developed and implemented a web-based version of BIFRS that can handle shared production resources and products that are produced by more than one manufacturer.
6. We upgraded our software configuration management systems and practices.

1 ARN System Architecture

The ARN System Architecture can be viewed from either an operational or computer system infrastructure perspective. The operational architecture identifies each of the total supply chain functions, how they relate to each other, and what automated support systems they use. The computer system architecture identifies all the computer and communications related equipment and interfaces.

1.1 Operational Architecture

The ARN SCS (Supply Chain System) Operational Architecture is depicted in Figure 2. The processing steps show the interrelationships of the wholesale, wholesale local, and manufacturing segments of the C&T (Clothing & Textile) supply chain and the ARN and related systems that support this process. Solid blue lines are used to indicate material or document flow. Dashed red lines are used to indicate the flow of data.

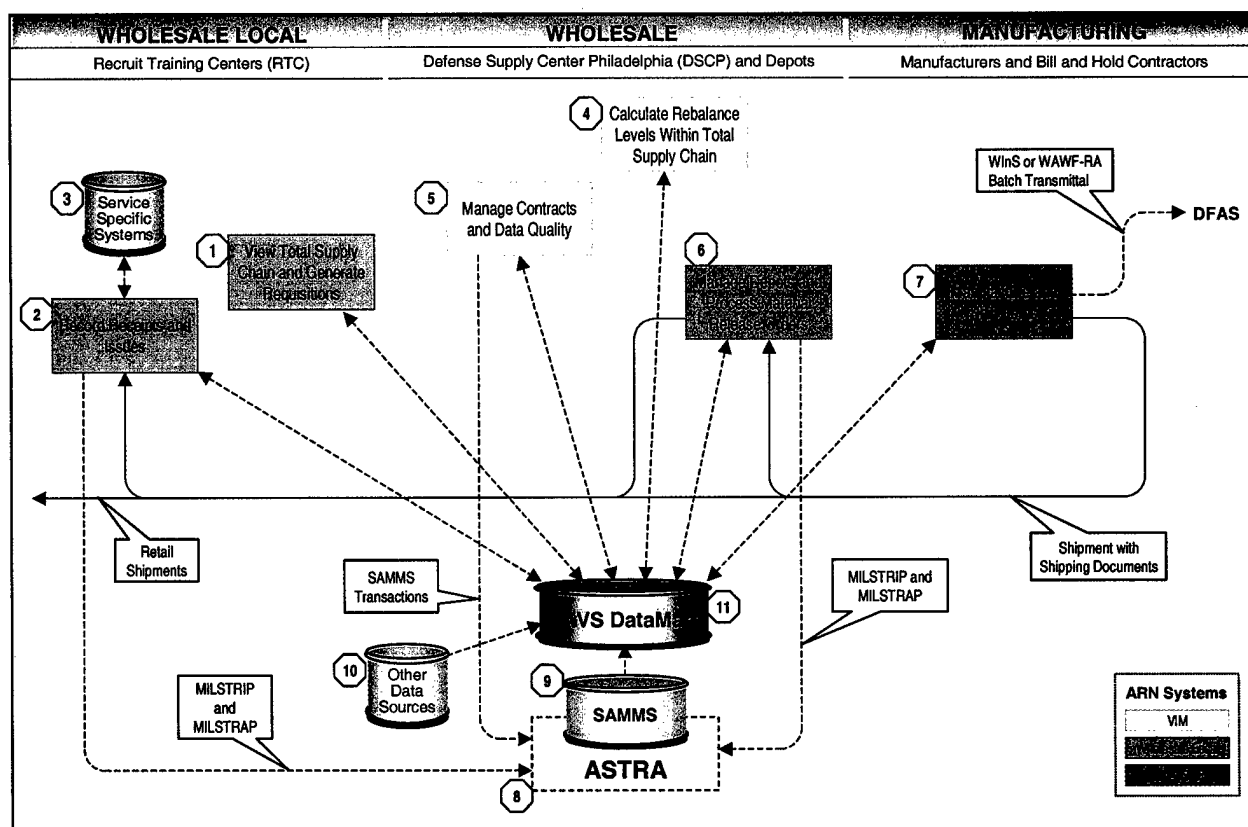


Figure 2 – ARN Operational Scenario

Processing steps and data sources are identified by the numbers in white octagons of Figure 2 and are described as follows:

1. View Total Supply Chain and Generate Requisitions: Wholesale local personnel utilize the local inventory management and control system to initiate system functions and begin the daily supply cycle. They may set or change the system's inventory management parameters. Among these is the Annual Shipping Plan, which represents the budgeted numbers of recruits

beginning their training each week, and is entered into the system as soon as it is received. Among the many other parameters that may be set are prices, option to order unit pack or exact number of each item, source of supply, and review of Reorder Objectives. Reorder Objectives represent the Safety Level Days, Reorder Point Days and Reorder Quantity Days.

2. Record Receipts and Issues: Calculate Inventory Levels and Generate Suggested Order List: The Predictive Forecasting Module is initiated to establish the relationship between the predicted number of recruits and the reorder levels. The system will generate the revised reorder levels (Safety Stock, Reorder Point and Reorder Quantity) for each active item based on three variables. The first variable is the average daily usage per item. The second variable is the "Recruit Load Factor" which represents the increase or decrease of Recruit Activity over the average annual weekly activity for weeks T+2 through T+6. The final variables are the Reorder Objectives. The operator executes the program to compile a list of those items that need to be ordered. After compiling the list, the system will then display the items it recommends should be ordered. The operator then has the ability to add new items to the list, delete items from the list or change the suggested order quantity. The local retail system performs the usual supply functions of requisition processing, receiving, and issuing stock; cash sales, quality deficiency reporting, inventory adjustments, credits, warehouse denials, and physical inventory. The end of day close outs closes activity each day and prepares system for the next day's activity. Requisitions are processed into either a DSCP Requisition or a Local Purchase Order. The system extracts all MILSTRIP (Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures) transactions generated during the current day's activity for upload into MUMMS (Marine Corps Unified Material Management System) or other legacy system. The system then extracts the daily activity currently required by AAVS DataMart. The data is separated into four tables. They are: Item Master which stores the summary of the activity by item; Daily Issues which contains all the issues for the day; Daily Receipts which contains all receipts entered for the day; and, Open Requisitions which contains all open DSCP Requisitions and Local Purchase Orders. Supply and financial transactions are transmitted each day in MILSTRIP format as required by MUMMS (USMC) and other services legacy systems
3. Service Specific Systems: Issues are recorded using each of the service's systems. Each day's data is collected and sent to the AAVS DataMart.
4. Calculate Rebalance Levels Within Total Supply Chain: Calculations are made that analyze consumption and total supply chain inventories and existing orders required to rebalance the materials across the total supply chain. The DSCP Item Manager is shown the results of the analysis both graphically and in tabular form to either accept the results of the analysis or override it based on other knowledge. The Item Manager is responsible for initializing the negotiated production level for each Manufacturer for each of the PGCs (Product Group Code) that they have a contract to produce.
5. Direct Redistribution and Delivery Destinations: The DSCP Item Manager looks across the total supply chain to analyze demand, consumption, and stock locations to decide where and how much material should be positioned at the various retail and wholesale sites. The combination of balancing the supply chain and the analysis of retail demand and locations is used to develop recommendations to the DSCP Item Manager for delivery orders and

material replenishment orders that directs the production and redistribution of materials. The Item Manager is responsible for setting a variety of parameters that guide the decisions made by the system, including parameters such as order of depot preferences for filling retail requisitions.

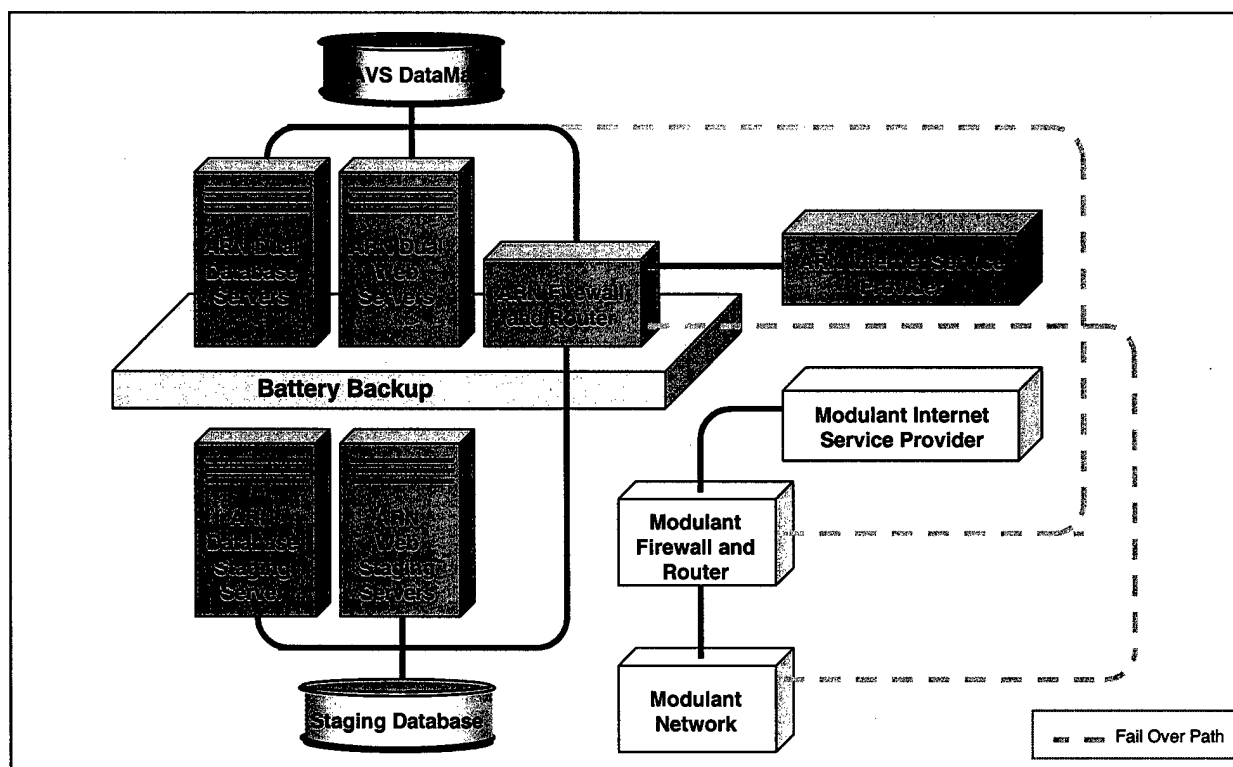
6. Manage Depots and Process Material Release Orders: There are two types of depots. The first is the DLA operated depots that use their own legacy systems to perform all their functions, including generating updates to SAMMS. The ARN systems do not impact these depots directly. All interaction with these depots is done through SAMMS. The second type of depot is operated by bill and hold contractors who use VIM-ASAP to manage their inventories, receive and process requisitions, generate all the required shipping documents and MRO (Material Release Order) forms, track carrier shipment status, and format and transmit all MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP transactions.
7. Manufacture and Ship Items: The ARN system called VIM-ASAP supports clothing and textile manufacturers with functions that provide access to digital contracts, supports the recording of production status, generates all invoices and shipping documentation, formats and transmits digital invoices to DFAS, tracks DFAS payments for each CLIN (Contract Line Item Number) in every invoice, supports data quality problem notifications for DSCP, tracks contract versus shipment status, and provides access to carrier tracking information for each shipment.
8. ASTRA: ASTRA stands for ARN Supply-chain Transaction Repository for Action. Its primary function is to accept transactions that are being transmitted to SAMMS by any of the ARN functions and to verify that each of the transactions was transmitted and accepted by SAMMS.
9. SAMMS: The source for much of the AAVS DataMart data is extracted from SAMMS. SAMMS contains a wide range of data, including retail requisitions, manufacturer's contracts, and depot inventory levels for all NSNs (National Stock Number). SAMMS is updated by a variety of ARN systems using MILSTRIP or MILSTRAP transactions.
10. Other Data Sources: The other data provides manufacturer's names and addresses, DFAS (Defense Finance and Accounting System) billing addresses, depot identifications, DFAS payment status, and a wide variety of related data.
11. AAVS DataMart: The AAVS DataMart provides total asset visibility for all retail, wholesale, and manufacturing activities. At the retail level it tracks consumption, demand, and on-hand inventory levels. At the wholesale level it tracks depot supplies and requisitions by location. At the manufacturing level it tracks contracts, production status, and shipments.

1.2 Computer System Infrastructure

ARN's production system (see Figure 3) is supported by a fully redundant configuration of servers and communications devices built upon the foundation of battery backups to protect against power failures. An ARN router and firewall handle the network communications with mutual fail-over support from identical Modulant equipment on their own network. The major components of the ARN production network are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 – ARN Network Devices

Device	Notes
Dual Dell 1650 Web Servers	The web server contains three web sites and all the related HTML and ASP pages. Two are accessible without passwords (http://info.ct-dscp.com and http://arn2.com). One is only accessible using encrypted user IDs and passwords (http://vim.ct-dscp.com).
Dual Dell 2550 Database Servers	The database server contains all the SQL 2000 software and controls all database access. The database server cannot be addressed externally, but only through the web server. This prevents hackers from even being able to understand that the database server even exists, which means that it is impossible for hackers to access the database server.
RAID	A RAID (Redundant Array of Independent Disks) device has totally redundant circuits and disk drives. All data is updated at two physical locations as a mirror image on two separate drives. Dual transaction logs for each change are also kept on two drives.
PIX 515E Firewall	The firewall provides protection from unauthorized access as well as control over a network's VPN (Virtual Private Network).
CISCO 2621 Router	The router manages the network and routes all inter-server communications.
ISP (T1)	ARN's Internet Service Provider is Sprint

**Figure 3 – Computer System Components**

The ARN network also contains staging web and database servers that are configured just like the production server for final testing prior to moving software to production. The staging computers will be accessible and can be update by both AdvanTech and Modulant personnel for system testing prior to updating production. The production server will only be able to be

updated by a single individual while physically at the production server. This is being done for security and configuration management purposes. Requiring that the update be done from the console on the production server provides an extra layer of security. The single individual doing the updates for production will follow a specific procedure that guarantees that the right approvals have been obtained and that an archive is properly maintained of all changes.

There are also two development servers with the functions split just like the production servers. All of the programmers have full access to this equipment to develop and test the functions that they are responsible for. MS SourceSafe is being used to manage all software from the start of development through maintenance of the code while in production. All servers utilize Windows 2000 for their operating system. The database software for both the production and development servers is Microsoft SQL Server 2000. VeriSign provides the encryption protection software.

2 AAVS DataMart

The ARN Asset Visibility System (AAVS) DataMart is built from a collection of five classes of data sources. This collection of information provides for visibility into the total apparel supply chain. The type of data collected from each legacy system is as follows:

- 1) **Wholesale:** The sole source of wholesale data is a DLA system called SAMMS. Wholesale data addresses product identification, contracts, requisitions, and depot inventory quantities and locations.
- 2) **Manufacturing:** The sole source of manufacturing data is an ARN developed system called VIM-ASAP. Manufacturing data addresses delivery order queues, requisitions, production status, shipments, and various types of military transactions, e.g., MILSTRIP.
- 3) **Retail:** Retail data is collected from Marine Corps and Army recruit training centers as well as from non-recruit sources. Retail data addresses consumption and receipts.
- 4) **Associated Data:** Associated data is collected from a variety of web sites and CD-ROMs that provides data required to complete some of the processing, e.g., shipping addresses, billing addresses, code translations, etc.
- 5) **Users and Menus:** A series of related tables is used to identify users, user groups, user ownerships, and menu functions and organization.

2.1 Wholesale Data Sources

The item managers and contracting officers at the DSCP manage their inventories, requisitions, and contracts using SAMMS. SAMMS resides at DSCC (Defense Supply Center Columbus) in Columbus, Ohio (see Figure 4). DSCP in Philadelphia runs a nightly batch extraction to create two Oracle databases for only clothing and textile (C&T) items. One is called the C&T Data Warehouse and the other is called the DSD (Decision Support Database). Modulant in Long Beach initiates a nightly batch extraction from both Oracle databases to create a Microsoft SQL Server 2000 database called the AAVS DataMart. The extraction program runs automatically each night looking to see if any of the SAMMS tables are updated. Once an update to any table is detected, it is downloaded to partially replace the data in the AAVS DataMart. The data is only partially replaced to protect against periodic data problems with the Oracle databases. The partial replacement is focused on ensuring that records are not deleted from the AAVS DataMart until seven days after they were deleted from SAMMS. This is done to protect against inadvertent deletions or partial downloads where some data is missing.

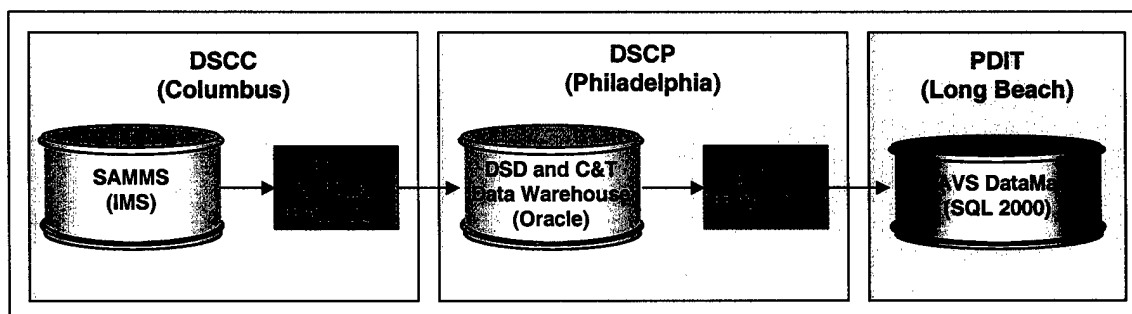


Figure 4 – SAMMS Extraction for the AAVS DataMart

The data extracted from SAMMS is done from a series of related tables. The data is screened so that only active products, contracts, and requisitions are loaded into the AAVS DataMart. The SAMMS tables from the C&T Data Warehouse, include:

- **ACF:** The Active Contracts File table contains contracting data for currently active contracts for each of the apparel manufacturers, e.g., contract number, NSN, order quantity, ship-to locations, CAS code, payment office code, etc.
- **ARCS1:** The Active Requisition Control/Status table 1 contains retail requisition data, e.g., requisition number, requestor identification, NSN, order quantity, etc.
- **ARCS2:** The Active Requisition Control/Status table 2 contains current requisition status information for each suffix code, e.g., requisition number, status code, status date, etc.
- **ARCS3:** The Active Requisition Control/Status table 3 contains requisition status information once the requisition is assigned to be filled by a specific depot, e.g., depot responsible for filling order, denial code, hold code, etc.
- **ARCS4:** The Active Requisition Control/Status table 4 contains shipment data for each requisition, e.g., transportation control number, mode of shipment, shipment date, etc.
- **DUE:** The Due-In table contains due-in information for shipments from depots to retail, e.g., requisition number, depot, order quantity, ship date, etc.
- **NIR:** The National Inventory Record table contains NSN identification data, e.g., PGC, NSN, service(s) that use the garment, total on-hand issuable quantities, responsible item manager identification, etc.
- **NIR2:** The National Inventory Record table 2 contains inventory level data for each depot, e.g., NSN, depot identification, depot inventory level, etc.
- **ORCS:** The Output Routing Codes table contains DSCP Item Manager identification, name, and phone number.
- **REDF:** The Requisition Exception Data File table contains exception data, e.g., in-the-clear address to be used in place of ship to DODAAC address.
- **SCF:** The Supply Control File table contains information about each NSN, e.g., nomenclature, size, consumption history, etc.
- **VCSF:** The Violation Control and Suspense File table contains requisition related data, such as follow-up inquiries and various types of violations. The data is stored as 80 column MILSTRIP transactions along with various dates and codes.

The SAMMS tables from the DSD, include:

- **THF:** The Transaction History File table contains all of the MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP transactions that change inventory levels.

The AAVS Extraction program accesses only a subset of the SAMMS data from the identified tables for insertion into the AAVS DataMart. The data screening rules used to extract the data include:

- All NSNs that are marked as used by any of the military services in the NIR table

- The subset of the above that have a valid PGC in the SCF table
- All contracts in the ACF table that call for any of the above NSNs plus all contracts for special measurement NSNs that are being produced by any of the VIM-ASAP manufacturers
- Any of those contracts that are not cancelled, closed, or inactive for more than one year
- All requisitions in the ARCS tables that call for any of the above NSNs
- All depot records in the NIR2 table for any of the above NSNs
- All due-in records in the DUE table for any of the above NSNs

The AAVS DataMart contains a specific subset of the data elements that could be extracted from the SAMMS tables. The specific subset was selected based on the ARN's team knowledge of the use of the data. A list of all SAMMS data elements was circulated to the entire team so each team member could mark the ones they use. The SAMMS data is extracted from an Oracle extraction from SAMMS. The data is screened to only select a specific subset of data that complies with the following:

- All NSNs that begin with an FSC (Federal Supply Class) of "83" and "84"
- Any NSNs that begin with an FSC of "99" whose nomenclature implies apparel
- All of the above NSNs that are marked as used by any of the military services
- All of the above NSNs with non-zero entries in SSC (Standard Supply Code) except for those marked with an SSC of 2 or 6. Specific NSNs with an SSC of 6 are stored if the NSN is from the ARCS1 table and a valid NSN is substituted in the ARCS2 table.
- All contracts that require any of the above NSNs
- All requisitions that require any of the above NSNs
- All depot counts for any of the above NSNs

The AAVS DataMart was expanded to capture data related to special measure orders for a number of manufacturers who needed the data for orders or for the preparation of their DD1155s (contracts) and DD250s (invoices). Special Measurement garments do not have conventional NSNs. They have special coded NSNs where specific characters have specific meaning. The coding is used to correlate special measurement garments with their nomenclature. VIM-ASAP also needed to be modified to handle the non-standard NSNs.

DLA is working to replace SAMMS with BSM. During the contract performance period, Modulant reviewed and commented upon a variety of BSM data definitions and mapping documents. We also provided the BSM team with ARN produced data requirements documents. The intent is for ARN to make a seamless transition from SAMMS to BSM.

2.2 Manufacturing Data Sources

VIM-ASAP is a web-based system that is used by apparel manufacturers and bill and hold contractors to access contracts, report production status, generate invoices and shipping documents, generate requisitions and shipping documents, and all electronic transactions required to update SAMMS and DFAS. The following data is created or updated in the AAVS DataMart by VIM-ASAP:

- Cutting status for each CLIN of every contract

- Contract invoicing/shipping status for each CLIN (shipment date, shipment number, invoice number, carrier, carrier tracking number, payments, etc.)
- Requisition shipping status (shipment date, carrier, carrier tracking number, weight, volume, TCN (Transportation Control Number), mode of shipment, etc.)
- Replies to follow-up inquiries
- Manual requisitions from DSCP phoned or faxed orders
- SAMMS update transactions to correct data quality problems
- MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP transactions for bill and hold contractor's inventory and shipping activities

2.3 Retail Data Sources

Retail data is collected to understand actual consumption, order ship time patterns, and recruit forecasts. In the past, consumption was calculated from retail requisitions processed at the wholesale level. This tended to skew the consumption data because orders were largely budget driven with large orders when funds were available and smaller orders when the budgets were tight. Today consumption is tracked using two methods. Army and Marine Corps recruit consumption is tracked at the point of issue when ownership is transferred from the DLA owned depot to the recruit's service. All other consumption is tracked from the SAMMS requisitions where each requisition is treated as replenishment. Non-recruit training locations do not carry large inventories and tend to place replenishment orders that are very close to actual consumption, especially when all of the orders are grouped into a twelve-month running average.

2.4 Associated Data Sources

A number of data sources were identified and pertinent data extracted to provide a complete AAVS DataMart source of data for use by all ARN applications. The following data sources were used to acquire the needed data:

2.4.1 CAGE/Manufacturers Identification

CAGE (Commercial And Government Entity code) data is acquired quarterly (CD-ROM for \$22.75) from the Defense Logistics Information Service, Freedom of Information Office, 74 Washington Avenue N., Battle Creek, MI 49017-3084. The data that is extracted from this CD-ROM includes:

- CAGE
- Company name
- Number and street
- City, State, and Zip with dash number
- Country
- Phone and Fax number
- Business size code
- Business type code
- Woman owned code
- Type of company

2.4.2 DFAS/Pay Office Codes

DFAS identifies their payment offices with a DODAAC and a mailing address that is slightly different than the address found in the DAAS (Defense Automated Addressing System) DODAAC data. DSCP defines the payment office using the SAMMS ACF (Active Contracts File) table with a two character alphanumeric code "PAYMT_OFC_CD". No automated source exists that correlates the DFAS DODAAC with the SAMMS code. The combination of the lack of an automated correlation and the disjoint between the two DODAAC addresses necessitated the creation of a manual table (see Table 2) that was created by working with DFAS personnel to get accurate information for the DFAS addresses and the SAMMS code correlations. The address data was extracted from DFAS's web site: <https://ecweb.dfas.mil/notes.html>. DFAS accepts electronic payments using two formats, i.e., SAMMS and MOCAS (Mechanization of Contract Administration System). Pay Codes of 12 and 16 identify the SAMMS formatted invoices while all other codes identify MOCAS invoices.

Table 2 – Manually Created Table for DFAS Codes and Addresses

Pay Code	DODAAC	DD 250 Name	DD250 Title	DD250 Address	DD250 City, State Zip
01	SC1020	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JSA/Southeast Division	P.O. Box 182225	Columbus, OH 43218-2225
09	SC1034	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JSC/Capitol Division	P.O. Box 182263	Columbus, OH 43218-2263
12	SC0100	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS/CO/LSCBA/C&T	P.O. Box 182317	Columbus, OH 43218-6248
16	SC0100	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS/CO/LSCBA/C&T	P.O. Box 182317	Columbus, OH 43218-6248
A1	SC1020	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JSA/Southeast Division	P.O. Box 182225	Columbus, OH 43218-2225
A2	SC1016	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JNB/Bunker Hill Division	P.O. Box 182077	Columbus, OH 43218-2077
A3	SC1028	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JWPR	P.O. Box 182317	Columbus, OH 43218-2317
A4	SC1018	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JNF/New Dominion Division	P.O. Box 182041	Columbus, OH 43218-2041
A5	SC1030	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JSD/Chesapeake Division	P.O. Box 182264	Columbus, OH 43218-2264
A7	SC1028	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JWB/Gateway Division	P.O. Box 182251	Columbus, OH 43218-2251
A8	SC1032	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JNC/Minuteman Division	P.O. Box 182266	Columbus, OH 43218-2266
A9	SC1018	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO/All American	P.O. Box 182317	Columbus, OH 43218-2317
B0	SC1028	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JWB/Gateway Division	P.O. Box 182251	Columbus, OH 43218-2251
B2	SC1032	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JNC/Minuteman Division	P.O. Box 182266	Columbus, OH 43218-2266
B7	SC1004	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JWV/Van Nuys Division	P.O. Box 182157	Columbus, OH 43218-2157
B8	SC1012	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JNA/Liberty Division	P.O. Box 182104	Columbus, OH 43218-2104
B9	SC1010	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JND/Independence Division	P.O. Box 182362	Columbus, OH 43218-2362
C9	SC1030	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JSD/Chesapeake Division	P.O. Box 182264	Columbus, OH 43218-2264
D7	SC1006	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JWT/Santa Ana Division	P.O. Box 182381	Columbus, OH 43218-2381
D9	SC1034	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JSC/Capitol Division	P.O. Box 182263	Columbus, OH 43218-2263
E7	HQ0339	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JWC/West Entitlement Operations	P.O. Box 182381	Columbus, OH 43218-2381
E8	HQ0338	DFAS Columbus Center	DFAS-CO-JSCB/South Entitlement Operations	P.O. Box 182264	Columbus, OH 43218-2264

2.4.3 CAS/Administered By Offices

The Federal Directory of Contract Administrative Services (CAS) codes are maintained by the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA). CAS codes are used to identify the office that is responsible for the administrative functions for each contract (Block 10 of the DD 250). The three digit numeric codes are periodically extracted from a text file from the DCMA web site at: <http://www.dcma.mil>. Only government employees may use this site to download the required file (called the CAS Book). DSCP has added to this list with a set of three additional non-standard alpha CAS codes for contracts that are administered in Philadelphia. Standard CAS codes are three digit numbers. The three additional alpha codes are manually entered into the CAS table. The CAS table contains the correlation between the CAS code and its DODAAC.

2.4.4 DODAAC/Government Addresses

The DODAAC table is built from a very large fixed-column text file that is periodically downloaded from a DAAS (Defense Automated Addressing System) web site at: https://www.daas.dla.mil/dodaaf/down_dodaaf.pl. A SQL 2000 stored procedure was developed to read this file to store the extracted information in a database structure. The resultant table contains DODAAC addresses for every government and many commercial sites throughout the world. A small number of commercial sites are assigned DODAACs when they are assigned responsibility to act as a depot to store and deliver government owned items.

The vast majority of these DODAACs are of no interest for the AAVS DataMart. For this reason, a second application was developed that runs each day to extract only pertinent DODAACs for the AAVS DataMart. Pertinent DODAACs are defined as:

- Ship-To sites identified in the SAMMS ACF table
- Ship-To sites identified in the SAMMS ARCS tables
- Ship-From sites identified in the SAMMS ARCS tables
- Administered-By offices as defined in the SAMMS ACF table

2.4.5 RIC/Depot Identifiers

The RIC (Routing Identifier Code) table is built from a very large fixed-column text file that is periodically downloaded from a DAAS (Defense Automated Addressing System) web site with the address: https://www.daas.dla.mil/dodaaf/down_dodaaf.pl. A SQL 2000 stored procedure was developed to read this file to store the extracted information in a database structure. The resultant table contains a correlation between the RIC and DODAAC for all government depots throughout the world. A small number of commercial sites are assigned RICs when they are assigned responsibility to act as a depot to store and deliver government owned items.

The vast majority of these RICs are of no interest for the AAVS DataMart. For this reason, a second application was developed that runs each day to extract only pertinent RICs for the AAVS DataMart. Pertinent RICs are defined as those that have pertinent DODAACs as defined in Section 2.4.4.

2.4.6 Freight Codes and Nomenclature

Specific descriptions and codes are required to be placed on all MROs (DD Form 1348-1A). The data is extracted from a monthly updated FEDLOG CD-ROM from the Defense Logistics Information Services (DLIS). All of this data is tied to specific NSNs via FEDLOG. The data that is extracted and stored in the AAVS DataMart includes:

- National Motor Freight Classification Code
- National Motor Freight Classification Nomenclature
- Water Commodity Code
- Type of Cargo Code
- Uniform Weight Classification Code

2.4.7 DFAS Payment Status

Each DD250 is tracked against payment status data from a DFAS system called VPIS (Vendor Pay Inquiry System). The comma delimited text data is downloaded each morning from a DFAS site at: <http://www.dfas.mil/money/vendor/index.htm>. The data is downloaded and stored for each manufacturer that creates DD250. The specific data from VPIS that is kept in the AAVS DataMart includes:

- Invoice number
- Invoice Suffix (created by DFAS as partial payments are made)
- Contract
- Delivery Order
- CLIN
- Check Number
- Voucher Number
- EFT Number
- Invoice Issue Date
- Payment Date
- Invoice Amount
- Payment Amount
- Discount Amount
- Interest Amount
- Pay Status
- Reason Code
- Remarks
- Merchandise Acceptance Date
- Tax Withheld Amount
- Gross Invoice Amount
- Locator Code
- Scheduled Payment Date
- Last Action Date

2.4.8 Miscellaneous Codes

DLA uses a number of codes that each manufacturer and bill and hold contractor must be able to interpret when preparing shipments or filling orders. The codes required for all of the ARN functions extracted from DLA publications at: <http://www.dlaps.hq.dla.mil/SR2.htm>. The following list of codes has been extracted and stored in the AAVS DataMart:

- **Discount Term Code:** Contractor offered discount for early payment (e.g., 1510 = 1% 15)
- **Status Codes:** Requisition status (e.g., BB = Item backordered against a due-in stock)
- **Violation Control Codes:** SAMMS transaction violations (e.g., AD = RIC of Receiving Activity Invalid)
- **Condition Codes:** Condition of garment (e.g., A = Serviceable, issuable without qualification)
- **Fund Codes:** Explains purpose of requisition (e.g., AA = Stock Replenishment)

- **Advice Codes:** Requestor instructions to depot (e.g., 2J = do not substitute or backorder any unfilled quantities)
- **Mode of Shipment Codes:** Identifies type of carrier (e.g., 5 = Surface-Small Package Carrier)
- **Signal Codes:** Defines use of sources for DODAAC (e.g., J = Ship to DODAAC of Supplementary Address and Bill to DODAAC of Requisition)
- **Special Measurement Codes:** Correlates the three digit special measurement code with the appropriate five digit PGC to get the nomenclature (e.g., 02044 = 507 trousers, men's p/w gab green). The data is taken from a static file maintained by DSCP and downloaded for the AAVS DataMart once.
- **State Codes:** Each state is identified as east or west of the Mississippi river and for the RDC (Regional Distribution Center) region that it is in. This is a static list that was constructed from a DSCP e-mail and knowledge of the states. The data is used to determine the appropriate consolidation point for overseas shipments and to allocate consumption to the appropriate RDC.

2.5 Users and Menus

A series of related tables is maintained that manage VIM menus and users and access privileges for each user. This is done through the data tables identified Table 3.

Table 3 – User and Menu Data Tables

Name	Description
Menu Functions	The full list of all VIM functions, their indenture level, and the name of the function invoked
Users	All VIM users, passwords, email addresses, and the user group they belong to
User Groups	The name of all user groups
User Group Functions	A list that correlates which user groups have access to which functions
User Ownership	A list that correlates each user with any ownerships that exist, e.g., a DSCP buyer can own a contract, a VIM-ASAP user can own a CAGE, etc.

2.6 AAVS DataMart Data Quality and Reliability

The data quality of the AAVS DataMart data from SAMMS has been monitored on a daily basis for the past year. A report is prepared and distributed weekly to document the problems and resolutions. A sample from the report is shown in Table 4. The complete report can be found in Appendix B. The log is used to both track the status of corrective actions for the specific instance of the problem, but also to periodically look for patterns of problems that can be corrected with better training or earlier detection and corrective action using a function from VIM.

Table 4 – AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem Log

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
4/25/2003	<p>Between 4/24/2003 and 4/25/2002, we received notices from Apparel Manufacturing, Choctaw Manufacturing, and Rutter-Rex that the first digit of the size data was missing for some PGCs (01659, 02115, 01771, 01629, and 00184). All the incorrect size data had an update date on the evening of 4/23/2002.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apparel Mfg PGC 01659 – DK Carol Calabrese Choctaw Mfg PGC 02115 – DK Carol Calabrese Rutter-Rex PGC 00196 – DK Carol Calabrese Rutter-Rex PGC 00184 – DK Carol Calabrese 	SAMMS	SCF	<p>Diane Douse sent the following note on 4/28/2003:</p> <p>Carol is inputting the sizes on all of the PGCs again. She didn't originally input them as an 80-card column entry so the input wasn't off by a card column. She input them via a SAMMS data entry screen. She left additional spaces open before the size data this time (she originally left a couple but now she is putting the size data all the way at the end of the input field), and this should work, but these additional spaces shouldn't be necessary when inputting size information. Unfortunately it looks like another SAMMS quirk.</p> <p>Carol is out tomorrow, and it might take a few days for you to see this change, so please keep checking and let us know.</p> <p>The data was corrected on 4/29/2003.</p>
4/21/2003	<p>The following note was received from Rutter-Rex (Teresa Miller) and forwarded to Diane Douse:</p> <p>I noticed Friday afternoon in VIM (Contract SP010002D0316/0006) that the above order has NSN 8405-01-173-4460 - Size 15x31 listed twice. The item numbers are 0006AA & 0007AA. The 0007AA should be NSN 8405-01-173-4461 - Size 15x32. I did not notice that until Friday and I have invoiced that size previously. I usually use the item numbers to invoice by.</p>	SAMMS	ACF	<p>Diane forwarded the note to Al Carter who replied on 4/21/2002:</p> <p>GUILTY AS CHARGED. The correct NSN was input into SAMMS today.</p> <p>On 4/22/2003, Al Carter sent the following note:</p> <p>Teresa will submit the corrected hard copy DD250's to DFAS and I'll do the inventory adjustments. Everything should hit correctly from this point on.</p>
4/3/2003	<p>Janice at Alabama Institute for the Blind sent the following note which was forwarded to Diane Douse:</p> <p>VIM shows for contract CB13-0007 as New Cumberland, PA - the contract shows Travis Association F/T Blind, Austin, TX (SC0103). Could you check this out?</p>	SAMMS	ACF	<p>Diane Douse sent the following note on 4/3/2003:</p> <p>Linda Gates is going to change the destination from New Cumberland to Travis, so the problem should be resolved in a day or two.</p> <p>The AAVS DataMart was updated with the correct data on the morning of 4/4/2003.</p>

3 AAVS DataMart Extractions

Different subsets of the AAVS DataMart data elements are provided to a variety of ARN team members for a variety of purposes. The customers for these extractions include ATI, LMI, CAR, and Parris Island. The data is either “pushed” to a customer’s ftp site or provided via an AAVS ftp site for “as required” access and download. Access to the data is controlled with user identifications and passwords.

3.1 VIM Functions Developed and Managed by ATI

The AAVS DataMart update process for SAMMS data is initiated at 1:00 AM (all times are Eastern) each day. Each SAMMS table is checked for its update status and then downloaded as soon as it has been updated. ATI’s VIM functions are primarily interested in the ACF, DUE, NIR, NIR2, three of the ARCS tables, the violation control file, and the transaction history file. The data is not transmitted, i.e., pushed, until all the pertinent tables have been updated. The transmission is started, if the data is available from SAMMS, to meet a transmission completion target of 5:30 AM. The transmission is delayed from the time the data is first available in case additional updates are made to any of the pertinent SAMMS tables. As soon as all AAVS DataMart tables are updated, the remaining tables needed by QLM-Central are “pushed” to the ATI FTP site.

3.2 Access via AAVS ftp Site

A variety of custom extractions are prepared and placed in the appropriate AAVS ftp site (see Table 5) as soon as the nightly AAVS DataMart update process is complete. The QLM-Central update is delayed until 4:00 AM (East Coast Time) so that the latest of the periodic multiple SAMMS updates is transferred to ATI.

Table 5 – AAVS FTP Sites and Content of Files

FTP Site	Data of Interest
AAVS to Parris Island	Marine Corps requisitions
AAVS to DSCP	RTC requisition status
AAVS to LMI	Prices and inventory counts
AAVS to BIFRS	All retail requisitions and depot inventory levels
AAVS to QLM-Retail	Depot inventory counts
AAVS to QLM-Local	CIIPS requisition status
AAVS to QLM-Central	Nearly the entire AAVS DataMart to support ATI developed VIM functions

4 System Components

Modulant has developed two Internet browser based clusters of systems (VIM-ASAP and VIM) that access and update data from the AAVS DataMart. VIM-ASAP supports manufacturers and bill and hold contractors while VIM provides a decision support and status tracking system for DSCP and its customers. VIM-ASAP is the sole responsibility of Modulant while the rest of the VIM functions have been developed by both Modulant and ATI personnel. This document only reviews those VIM functions that were developed by Modulant.

4.1 VIM-ASAP

VIM-ASAP is used by apparel manufacturers and bill and hold contractors to access their contracts, record production status, prepare all invoice and shipping documents, track payment status from DFAS, prepare material release orders and shipping documents, and generate all of the required electronic transactions for all invoices and shipments. The system is accessed using an Internet Browser at <http://vim.ct-dscp.com>. The version in use at the end of the current contract was Version 2.0. Only authorized users can log onto the system (see Figure 5). A users manual has been developed and released (see Appendix D "VIM-ASAP v 2.0 Users Manual"). An overview document has also been developed and release (see Appendix E "VIM-ASAP Overview").

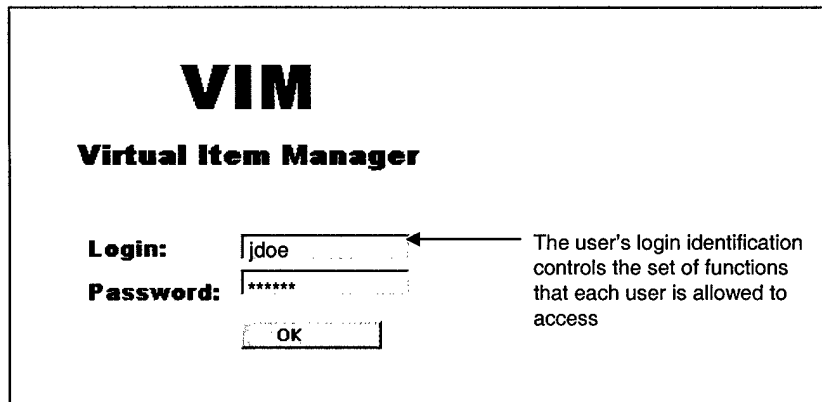


Figure 5 – VIM-ASAP User Login Web Page

All VIM users use the same web site to initiate their use of the system. Each user is identified as either a manufacturer or not. Each user that is a manufacturer is assigned to a CAGE and is only given access to data that is pertinent to that CAGE. They are also given access to a specific set of functions that are called the VIM-ASAP functions. Each CAGE is also identified as either a regular manufacturer or one that is also a bill and hold contractor who also performs DLA depot responsibilities. Each type gets a specific set of functions that are required to support the things they need to do. Users are further identified as either having or not having administrative control over their own data. Every function that can be used by manufacturers and bill and hold contractors and their administrators is shown in Figure 6, Figure 7, and Figure 8. All of the data that is generated by any of these functions is kept in the AAVS DataMart for use by any of the other VIM functions. The administrator's functions (see Figure 6) permit each manufacturer and bill and hold contractor to identify their own users, initialize data for all their invoices (DD Form 250), set a variety of options about what the system does for the user, submit data change

requests to DSCP for potential SAMMS data quality problems, and periodically adjust quantities of items on the production floor or owned by the manufacturer, and add or delete NSNs from the list of items they produce.

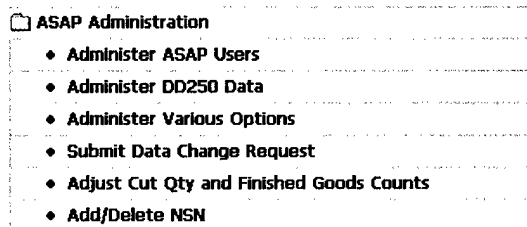


Figure 6 – Administrative Functions Supported By VIM-ASAP

The manufacturing functions (see Figure 7) work with a digital copy of their contracts from the AAVS DataMart. The series of related functions permits each manufacturer to start production of any CLIN in their contracts, view a copy of active contracts (DD Form 1155), view a matrix of all their CLINs and shipments, prepare and subsequently view invoices for completed items (DD Form 250), track the status of their payments from DFAS, prepare and subsequently view all their shipping documents (DD Form 1387).

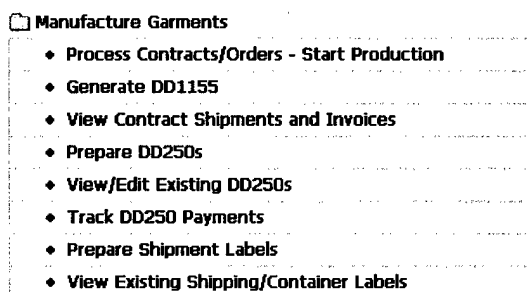


Figure 7 – Manufacturing Functions Supported By VIM-ASAP

The bill and hold depot functions (see Figure 8) work with a digital copy of their requisitions and inventory records from the AAVS DataMart. The series of related functions permits each bill and hold manufacturer to access their queue of unfilled requisitions (a.k.a., MROs DD Form 1348-1A), create verbal or written orders when responding to emergency orders, reprint and unshipped MROs, prepare and subsequently review all the required shipping documents (DD Form 1387), respond to any follow-up inquiries, and prepare reports of inventory levels and the status of shipped requisitions.

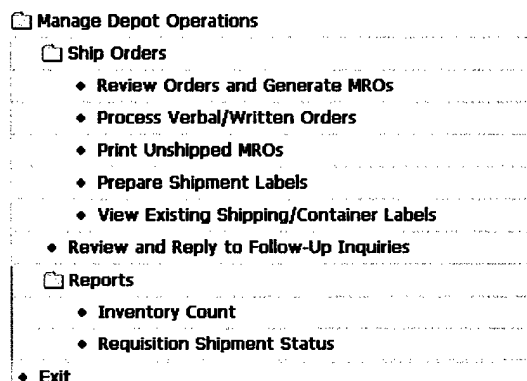


Figure 8 – Depot Functions Supported By VIM-ASAP

4.1.1 VIM-ASAP Impact on Manufacturing Processes

VIM-ASAP addresses the traditional manufacturing processes (see Figure 9) in several significant ways. It converts a series of independent activities where documents are created with reentered and reformatted data into one where most of those activities are either eliminated or dramatically changed. The traditional process requires the preparation of invoices (DD Form 250) using a variety of tools (e.g., Excel, Adobe Acrobat, etc.) where all of the data must be extracted from a paper contract and entered into all of the appropriate blocks of the form. Most of the same data is then re-entered into a DFAS system by either the contractor using WInS (Web Invoicing System) or WAWF-RA (Wide Area Work Flow – Receiving Acceptance); or by DFAS personnel using their internal system. In either case, the data is completely re-entered into another system. The same process is used for shipping labels (DD Form 1387), bar coded container labels, and then into SAMMS via a system called DAMES (DAASC Automated Message Exchange). Keeping all of this data and forms consistent is a nearly impossible task, not to mention, a great deal of work. VIM-ASAP changes the ways invoices are created and eliminates the use of paper contracts, the manual preparation of all forms, as well as the entry of data into WInS and DAMES.

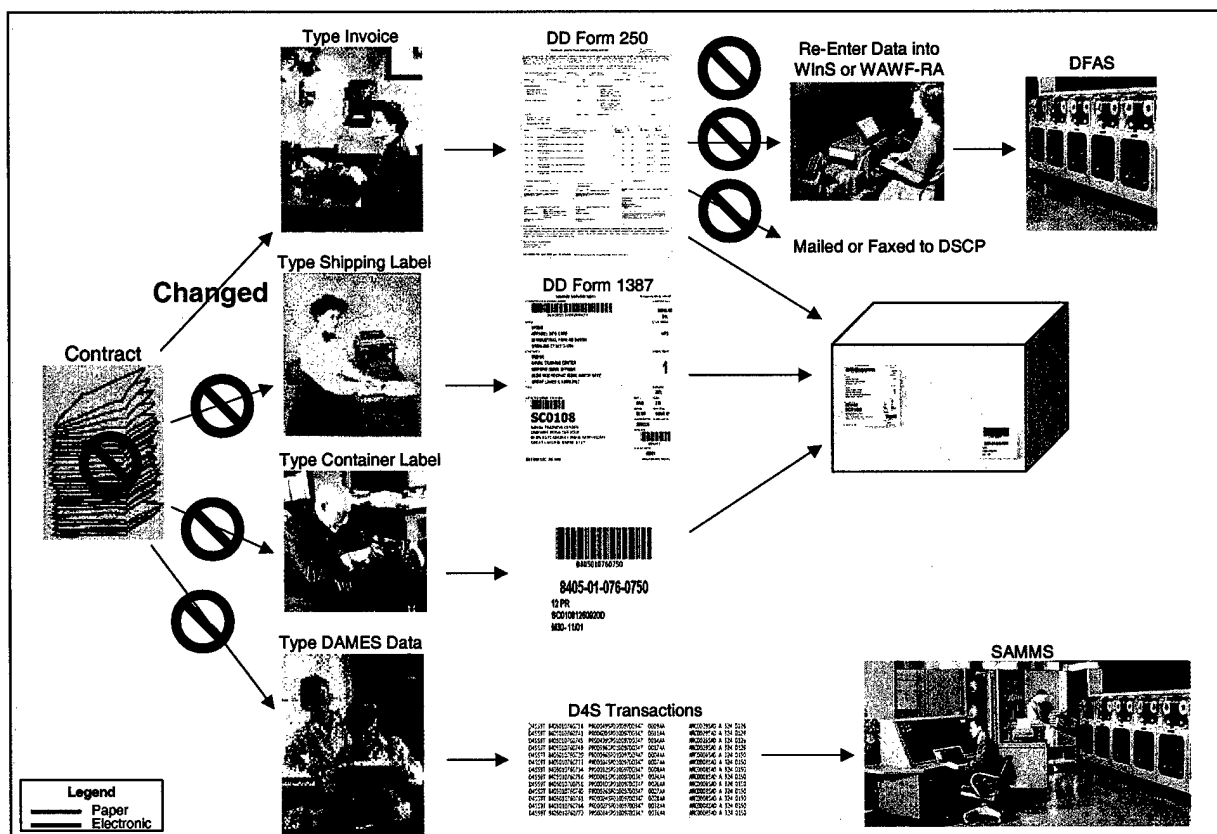


Figure 9 – Traditional Manufacturing Processes Affected by VIM-ASAP

The manufacturing process using VIM-ASAP looks very different (see Figure 10) from the transitional process. All documents and electronic transactions are created from a single source of contract data called the AAVS DataMart. The contract data contains nearly everything required to complete all documents and electronic transmissions. The single input of the current

shipment quantity for each CLIN (Contract Line Item Number) initiates the creation of the electronic invoice transmission to DFAS, the printing of all required paper (packing slips and shipping documents), and the generation of all required electronic transmissions to SAMMS (a.k.a., D4S MILSTRAP transactions). There are two principal advantages in the use of VIM-ASAP. The first can be seen in the reduction in time it takes to prepare all the documents and electronic transactions. The second, the creation of all documents and electronic transactions from a single source has far ranging impacts. The impacts can be seen in accurate and timely supply chain data for decisions by DSCP and in timely and full payments by DFAS to the contractors. The payment process is significantly improved because problems nearly never occur when DFAS receives all the documents and transactions required to make a payment. Because everything is produced from a single source, there cannot be a discrepancy between the paper DD250 signed by the QAR (Quality Assurance Responsibilities), the electronic invoice submitted through WInS, and the contract data extracted from SAMMS. When these three sources match, DFAS has no problems in making very prompt payments.

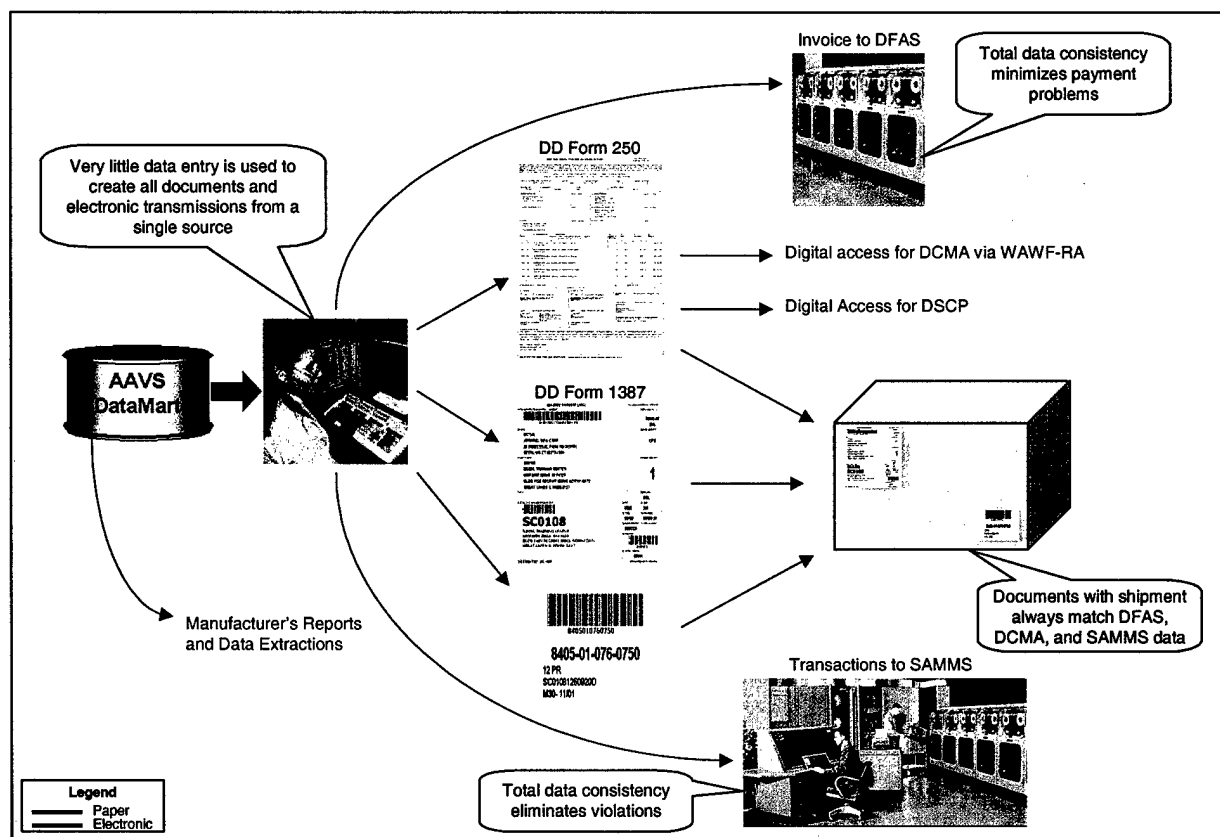


Figure 10 – Manufacturing Processes Using VIM-ASAP

4.1.2 VIM-ASAP Impact on Bill and Hold Contractor's Depot Processes

The use of VIM-ASAP causes a major change in a bill and hold contractor's depot processes (see Figure 11). It converts a series of independent activities where documents are created with reentered and reformatted data into one where most of those old activities are eliminated. The traditional process requires the preparation of Material Release Orders (DD Form 1348-1A) from DAMES transactions using a variety of tools (e.g., PerForm Flow, Adobe Acrobat, etc.) where

all of the data must be extracted from an 80-column text record and entered into all of the appropriate blocks of the form. The same process is used for shipping labels (DD Form 1387), bar coded container labels, and then into SAMMS via DAMES for all of the required MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP transactions. Keeping all of this data and forms consistent is a nearly impossible task, not to mention, a great deal of work. VIM-ASAP changes the way MROs are created, the manual preparation of all forms, as well as the extraction and entry of data into DAMES.

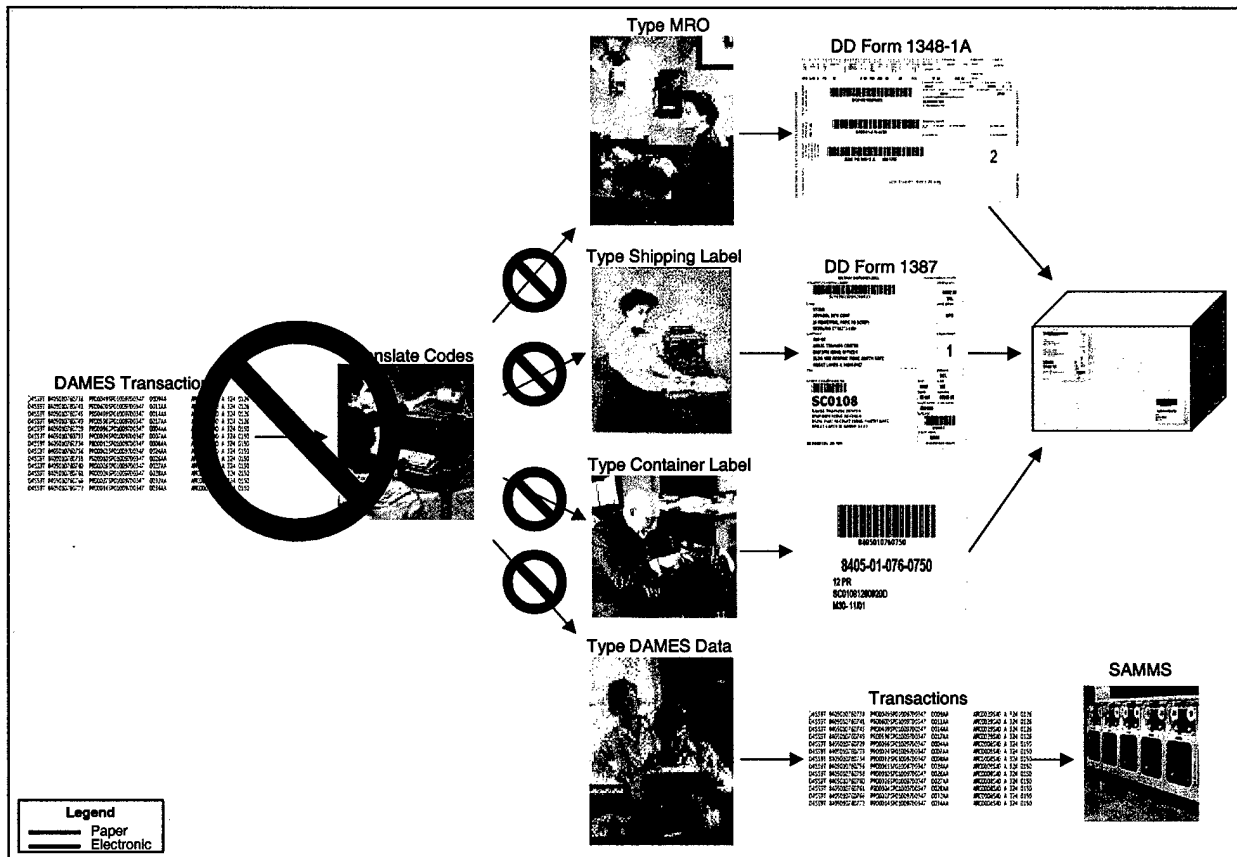


Figure 11 –Bill and Hold Contractor's Depot Processes Affected by VIM-ASAP

The bill and hold contractor's depot processes using VIM-ASAP look very different (see Figure 12) from the transitional process. All documents and electronic transactions are created from a single source of requisition and inventory data called the AAVS DataMart. The requisition and inventory data contains nearly everything required to complete all documents and electronic transmissions. The selection of one or more requisitions initiates the printing of all required paper (MROs, pick lists, and shipping documents), and the generation of all required electronic transmissions to SAMMS (e.g., AR0 MILSTRIP transactions). There are two principal advantages in the use of VIM-ASAP. The first can be seen in the reduction in time it takes to prepare all the documents and electronic transactions. The second, the creation of all documents and electronic transactions from a single source has far ranging impacts. The impacts can be seen in accurate and timely supply chain data for decisions by DSCP and the total elimination of violations. Because everything is produced from a single source, there cannot be a discrepancy between the original requisition, all of the paper documents, and the electronic transactions sent

to SAMMS. When these sources match, DSCP can effectively manage the total supply chain and the contractor can focus on filling orders, not in correcting data problems.

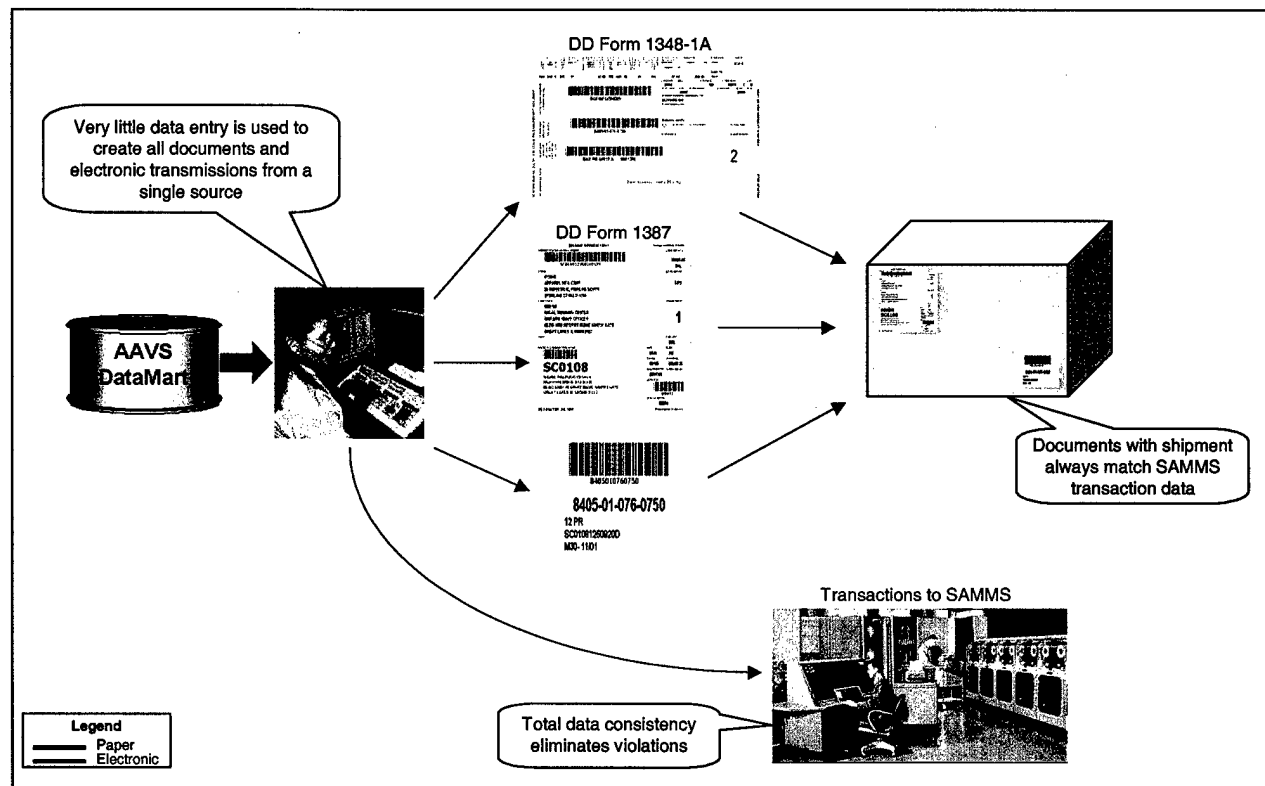


Figure 12 – Bill and Hold Contractor's Depot Processes Using VIM-ASAP

4.1.3 Examples of VIM-ASAP Functions

The VIM-ASAP users manual (see Appendix D) reviews the use of each of the VIM-ASAP functions identified in the menu listings of Section 4.1. A handful of the more important functions are reviewed in this section to identify their significance to both DSCP and the contractors.

4.1.3.1 Submit Data Change Request

Manufacturers can use this function to report contract data quality problems for specific types of data (see Figure 13). The user identifies the source of the problem and a proposed solution and then clicks the "Submit to DSCP" button. The problem goes into the manufacturer's queue (as shown in the bottom half of the web page) at the same time that it goes into DSCP's queue. DSCP is notified of the existence of a new problem with an email message.

Source of Problem : <input type="text" value="FOB Code"/>	
Contract: <input type="text" value="SP010001MCB16"/>	
Delivery Order: <input type="text"/>	
CLIN: <input type="text" value="ALL"/>	

DSCP POC	Phone Number	Current FOB Code	Proposed FOB Code
Diane Douse	(215) 737-2491	D	1 - Inspection and acceptance at destination, FOB source

Submitted Data Change Requests

Date	Contract	Delivery Order	CLIN	POC	Source of Problem	DSCP POC	Current FOB	Proposed FOB	Status	Date	Action
05/27/2003	SP010002DCA32	0002	ALL		Pay Office	Diane Douse	SC1016	SC0100	closed	05/27/2003	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
05/27/2003	SP010002DCA32	0003	ALL		Pay Office	Diane Douse	SC1016	SC0100	closed	05/27/2003	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
05/27/2003	SP010002DCA32	0004	ALL		Pay Office	Diane Douse	SC1016	SC0100	closed	05/27/2003	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>

Figure 13 – Submit Data Change Request

4.1.3.2 Digital Contract

The first significant function displays a digital contract (DD Form 1155 “Order for Supplies or Services”) as extracted from SAMMS (see Figure 14). It is important that each contractor compare their digital contract with their paper contract looking for discrepancies. Each can have mistakes because they are not developed from a single source. Each is prepared separately. Once all discrepancies are resolved, there cannot be a problem with the rest of the process because from this point forward, all data and documents used by the contractor, DSCP, DCMA, and DFAS work from a single source of data. The discrepancies have always existed, but they did not show themselves until DFAS needed to review all data and documents to pay the invoice. This was the worst time to find discrepancies because it not only delayed payments, but it required all participants to coordinate a fix to one or more of the sources. One of the significant advantages for the VIM-ASAP contractor is the capability to recognize and resolve all discrepancies at the front of the process rather than the end.

Figure 14 – Sample of Digital Contract (DD Form 1155)

Every open contract and shipment is collected and organized into a matrix (see Figure 15) where the X-axis contains all the CLINs and the Y-axis contains all the shipments. Running totals are also kept for each axis. The matrix provides a complete record of all shipments, the quantity shipped for each CLIN on each shipment, and totals for the all shipments and all CLINs. The small green “X” at the top of the matrix can be used to export the data to Excel. This function can also be used to view any DD250 as well as the status of each shipment as recorded by the carrier for each shipment.

Contract: SP010002D0302
Delivery Order: 0001

View Selected DD250 Tracking DD250

View Delivery Order Completion Tracking

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	Contractor :9A180											
2	Contract: SP010002D0302 Delivery Order: 0001											
3												
4												
5												
6	TTT0002	01/24/2002	UY3146	10,230	02/01/2002	10,230			30		60	30
7	TTT0003	01/31/2002	UY3146	10,230	02/01/2002	20,460			30		30	30
8	TTT0004	02/07/2002	UY3146	9,373	02/08/2002	29,833	31		1		1	30
9	TTT0005	02/14/2002	UY3146	6,009	02/15/2002	35,842		1			29	63
10						Shipped	35,842	31	31	31	119	31
11						Received	51,172	31	91	31	119	31
12						Unreceived						
13						Unshipped	50,364	30	90	30	119	30
14						Unreceived						
15						Shipped Date		04/02/2002	04/02/2002	04/02/2002		04/02/2002
16						Unreceived Date		31	91	31	120	31
17						Unreceived Quantity						153

Figure 15 – View Contract Shipments and Invoices

4.1.3.4 Invoice Preparation

Invoices are prepared (see Figure 16) from the same data that is used to prepare the contract (DD Form 1155). Nearly all of the data that is used to prepare the invoice is extracted from the contract data so that no mistakes can be made. The only critical input that is done by the user is the quantity for each CLIN that is being shipped. The creation of the invoice from a single source of data means that there can be no discrepancy between the contract, the DD250 signed by the QAR, the digital data transmitted to DFAS, and DFAS's payment validation database that was extracted from the same source as the VIM-ASAP contract. The inability to create a discrepancy has meant that VIM-ASAP contractors are paid promptly nearly 100% of the time.

Contract: SP010002D0302 Shipment #: TTT 0017 Final Shipment? ☐ No ☐ Yes
Delivery Order: 0003 Mfg. Invoice #: 122346 Weight: 100 Lot No. 3
Destination: UY3146 - TENNESSEE APPAREL CORP, TULLAH Shipper: Fed ExGround Tracking #: 456456453215
Ship From: 9A180 - Tennessee Apparel Corp. Tullahoma TN 3 Mode of Shipment: 5 - Surface-Small Package Carrier (see Other Comments f)
Alternate Release Procedure? ☐ No ☐ Yes Block 23 Comment: The supplies in this shipment have been subjected to and have passed all examinations and tests required by the contract were shipped in accordance with authorized shipping instructions, and conform to the quality, identity, and
Large Shipments Special Container Labels? ☐ No ☐ Yes

Generate DD250/Labels

CLIN	Part No.	Description	Size	Order Qty	Ship	Shipped To Date	Part No.	Part No.
0008AA	8405-01-151-1877	trousers, men's	29 short	90	2	88		Edit
0013AA	8405-01-151-1884	trousers, men's	30 xlong	90	2	88		Edit
0040AA	8405-01-151-1913	trousers, men's	38 short	240	5	235		Edit

Figure 16 – Invoice Preparation (DD Form 250)

VIM-ASAP produces the DD Form 250 that is signed by the QAR and included with the shipment as a packing slip. The system also produces the container labels (see Figure 17) as well as all the shipping labels (DD Form 1387). The single source of data for all documents means that no mistakes can be made.

Figure 17 – Paper Invoice and Related Container Labels

Each bill and hold contractor is presented with a daily queue of requisitions that have been assigned to them (see Figure 19). The requisitions are organized by ship-to location so that shipments to a single location can be easily kept together. An MRO is printed (see Figure 20) for each requisition that is included with the shipment. VIM-ASAP also produces a packing slip and all the required shipping and container labels. The advantage of the use of VIM-ASAP for processing requisitions comes from the creation of all documents and electronic transactions from a single source of data. There can be no mismatch between the original requisition, the related documents, and the electronic transactions sent to SAMMS (MILSTRIP transactions).

Figure 18 – Selection of Requisitions for Processing

4.1.3.6 Bill and Hold Contractor Requisition Processing

Each bill and hold contractor is presented with a daily queue of requisitions that have been assigned to them (see Figure 19). The requisitions are organized by ship-to location so that shipments to a single location can be easily kept together. An MRO is printed (see Figure 20) for each requisition that is included with the shipment. VIM-ASAP also produces a packing slip and all the required shipping and container labels. The advantage of the use of VIM-ASAP for processing requisitions comes from the creation of all documents and electronic transactions from a single source of data. There can be no mismatch between the original requisition, the related documents, and the electronic transactions sent to SAMMS (MILSTRIP transactions).

DODAAC: N41389 - NAVY EXCHANGE 140 060, PEARL HARBOR HI (3 reqs) Print MRO(s)

Requisition	Requisition to VIM-ASAP	NSN	Description	Size	QTY	UNIT	PRICE	SHIP TO	SHIP TO	SHIP TO	SHIP TO	SHIP TO	SHIP TO
N4138912401931	N41389	8405-01-076-0741	trousers, men's	33 long	253	03	ZUS	169	1	2L			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
N4138912541931	N41389	8405-01-076-0741	trousers, men's	33 long	265	03	ZUS	169	2	2L			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
N4138912541934	N41389	8405-01-076-0744	trousers, men's	34 regular	265	03	ZUS	0	10	2L			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Figure 19 – Selection of Requisitions for Processing

Form Label Container List Finish

Print Prev Next 1 of 8

DD FORM 1348-1A, JUL 94 (E9) ISSUE RELEASE/RECEIPT DOCUMENT

27. ADDITIONAL DATA

28. NSN (844)

29. STOCK NO. & QTY (844)

30. CON CODE (7)

31. DIST (844)

32. UP (1440)

33. SUPPLY

34. ADDRESS

35. CITY

36. STATE

37. ZIP

38. COUNTRY

39. PHONE

40. FAX

41. E-MAIL

42. WEBSITE

43. COMMENTS

44. SIGNATURE

45. DATE

46. TIME

47. TOTAL PRICE

48. UNIT PRICE

49. CTS

50. SYM

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867. SHIP TO

868. SHIP FROM

869. SHIP TO

870. SHIP FROM

871. SHIP TO

872. SHIP FROM

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890. SHIP FROM

891. SHIP TO

892. SHIP FROM

893. SHIP TO

894. SHIP FROM

895. SHIP TO

896

Print All PGCs		Print Selected PGC Only		PGC/NOMEN 01831 - trousers, men's	
Prev	Next	1 of 2			
PGC Summary - trousers, men's					
NSN	Size	DSCP Qty	PGC Summary Order Qty	PGC Qty	
8405-01-151-1865	26 short	6	0	6	6
8405-01-151-1866	26 regular	177	0	177	27
8405-01-151-1869	27 short	172	0	172	22
8405-01-151-1870	27 regular	342	0	342	12
8405-01-151-1871	27 long	71	0	71	11
8405-01-151-1872	27 xlong	63	0	63	3
8405-01-151-1873	28 short	40	0	40	10
8405-01-151-1874	28 regular	405	0	405	15
8405-01-151-1875	28 long	71	0	71	11
8405-01-151-1876	28 xlong	28	0	28	28
8405-01-151-1877	29 short	23	0	23	23
8405-01-151-1878	29 regular	657	0	657	27

Figure 21 – DSCP Inventory Records for Each Bill and Hold Contractor

4.2 VIM – Virtual Item Manager

The current version of VIM supports all of the functions listed in Table 6. The functions are organized hierarchically with only the lowest level function able to be executed. The functions can be used by all DSCP personnel and its customers and manufacturers to analyze data from the AAVS DataMart, make specific decisions, prepare documents, etc. All of the VIM functions were developed by either AdvanTech or Modulant. This section of the report only goes into detail for some of the Modulant developed functions that have been implemented (see first column of Table 6 for a cross reference to the appropriate section). VIM is accessed using an Internet browser at <http://vim.ct-dscp.com>.

Table 6 – VIM Functions, Status, and Development Responsibility

Section	Function	Status	Resp.
4.2.1	Update User Profile	Implemented	Modulant
	System Admin		
4.2.2	Edit Menu	Implemented	Modulant
	View Error Log	Implemented	Modulant
	View Security Violation Log	Implemented	Modulant
	Change CAGE	Implemented	Modulant
	Check Login Status	Implemented	Modulant
	CAGE Initialization	Implemented	Modulant
	Update WAWF-RA User ID	Implemented	Modulant
	ASAP Administration		
	Administer ASAP Users	Implemented	Modulant
	Administer DD250 Data	Implemented	Modulant
	Administer DFAS Transmissions	Implemented	Modulant
	Administer Various Options	Implemented	Modulant
4.1.3.1	Submit Data Change Request	Implemented	Modulant
	Adjust Cut Qty and Finished Goods Counts	Implemented	Modulant
	Add/Delete NSN	Implemented	Modulant
	Manufacture Garments		
	Process Contracts/Orders - Start Production	Implemented	Modulant
4.1.3.2	Generate DD1155	Implemented	Modulant
4.1.3.3	View Contract Shipments and Invoices	Implemented	Modulant
4.1.3.4	Prepare DD250s	Implemented	Modulant
	View/Edit Existing DD250s	Implemented	Modulant
4.1.3.5	Track DD250 Payments	Implemented	Modulant

Section	Function	Status	Resp.
	Prepare Shipment Labels	Implemented	Modulant
	View Existing Shipping/Container Labels	Implemented	Modulant
	Manage Depot Operations		
	Ship Orders		
4.1.3.6	Review Orders and Generate MROs	Implemented	Modulant
	Process Verbal/Written Orders	Implemented	Modulant
	Print Unshipped MROs	Implemented	Modulant
	Prepare Shipment Labels	Implemented	Modulant
	View Existing Shipping/Container Labels	Implemented	Modulant
	Review and Reply to Follow-Up Inquiries	Implemented	Modulant
	Reports		
4.1.3.7	Inventory Count	Implemented	Modulant
	Requisition Shipment Status	Implemented	Modulant
	Wholesale		
	Analyze and Decide		
	Generate Recommended Stock Transfers		AdvanTech
	Add New Item		AdvanTech
	Enter Special Orders/ESOC		AdvanTech
	Data Management		
	Modify DVD Table		AdvanTech
	Revise Reorder Objectives		AdvanTech
	Revise Wholesale Inventory Factors		AdvanTech
	Manager Controlled Items		AdvanTech
	Modify Distribution Rules		AdvanTech
	Modify Distribution Rules by PGC		AdvanTech
	Set Order Sequence for Sizes	Implemented	Modulant
	Resolve Data Change Requests		
4.2.3	Resolve Contract Data Change Request	Implemented	Modulant
4.2.4	Resolve NSN Data Change Request	Implemented	Modulant
	Submit Data Changes to SAMMS		
4.2.5	Submit ACF Data Changes to SAMMS	Implemented	Modulant
4.2.6	Submit NSN Data Changes to SAMMS	Implemented	Modulant
	Reports		
	View Total Supply Chain Inventories		AdvanTech
	View Expected Zero Balance		AdvanTech
	View Excess Inventory Summary		AdvanTech
	View Customer Information		AdvanTech
	View Inventory Trends		AdvanTech
4.2.7	View Consumption Based Tariffs	Implemented	Modulant
	Overdue Requisition Status by PGC		AdvanTech
	View Order Ship Times	Implemented	Modulant
	QLM Local - SAMMS Comparison		AdvanTech
4.2.8	Requisition Shipment Tracking	Implemented	Modulant
	View Contract Shipments and Invoices	Implemented	Modulant
	Wholesale Local		
	System		
	Cost Centers		AdvanTech
	User Access		AdvanTech
	Stockroom		
	Stock Catalog		AdvanTech
	Supplemental Bin Location		AdvanTech
	Transaction History		AdvanTech
	Total Asset Visibility		AdvanTech
	Inventory		
	View Issues		AdvanTech
	Process Returns		AdvanTech
	Process Exchanges		AdvanTech
	View Credits		AdvanTech

Section	Function	Status	Resp.
	Inventory Adjustments		AdvanTech
	Physical Inventory		
	Open Count		AdvanTech
	Print Count Sheets		AdvanTech
	Enter First Counts		AdvanTech
	Print Second Count Sheets		AdvanTech
	Enter Second Counts		AdvanTech
	Print Third Count Sheets		AdvanTech
	Enter Third Counts		AdvanTech
	Inventory Variance Reports		AdvanTech
	Commit Inventory		AdvanTech
	Purchasing		
	View DSCP Requisitions		AdvanTech
	View Open DCSP Requisitions		AdvanTech
	Receiving		
	Process DSCP Receipt		AdvanTech
	View DSCP Receipts		AdvanTech
	Shipping Request		
	Enter Shipping Request		AdvanTech
	Modify Shipping Request		AdvanTech
	Close Shipping Request		AdvanTech
	Due Member		
	View Due Member Data		AdvanTech
	Modify Due Member Data		AdvanTech
	Close Due Member Data		AdvanTech
	Reports		
	Print Stock Catalog		AdvanTech
	Stock Status		AdvanTech
	Expected Zero Balance		AdvanTech
	Excess Inventory		AdvanTech
	View Overdue Requisitions		AdvanTech
	View A2A Redistribution		AdvanTech
	Print Bin Labels		AdvanTech
	Print Adjustments		AdvanTech
	Receiving Report		AdvanTech
	View Consumption Based Tariffs		Modulant
	View Daily Suggested Order List		AdvanTech
	View QLM Local Receipts Inquiry		AdvanTech
	QLM Local Update History		AdvanTech
	Requisition Shipment Tracking	Implemented	Modulant
	Audit Data Management		
	Add/Update User Information		AdvanTech
	Add/Update Phase Information		AdvanTech
	Add/Update Form Information		AdvanTech
	Add/Update Recruit Activity		AdvanTech
	Audit Reports		
	Report by Phase		AdvanTech
	Report by Platoon		AdvanTech
	3D Body Scanner Sizing Validation		AdvanTech
	Retail		
	Requisition Shipment Tracking	Implemented	Modulant
	Data Administration		
	Set Wholesale Parameters		
	Modify Customer Profiles		AdvanTech
	Modify PGC Demographics		AdvanTech
	Define Customer Types		AdvanTech
	Reports		
	View CAGE Codes		AdvanTech

Section	Function	Status	Resp.
	View Condition Codes		AdvanTech
	View Ownership Codes		AdvanTech
	View Status Codes		AdvanTech
	View Customer Types		AdvanTech
	View Download History		AdvanTech
	ASTRA		
	System		
	Stockrooms		AdvanTech
	MILSTRIP Document Types		AdvanTech
	View Hold Codes		AdvanTech
	Manage		
	View Unofficial Redistributions		AdvanTech
	View Unprocessed Issue Documents		AdvanTech
	View Documents on Hold		AdvanTech
	View Unprocessed Receipts		AdvanTech
	Reports		
	View Detailed ASTRA Activity		AdvanTech
	View Daily ASTRA Report		AdvanTech
	View Wholesale Local Status Summary		AdvanTech
	VIM/QLM Central Reorder Objective Analysis		AdvanTech
	View Daily Demand Allocation Transactions		AdvanTech
	Unprocessed Credit Returns		AdvanTech
	Unreconciled Credit Returns		AdvanTech
	Contracting		
	Analyze and Decide		Modulant
	Define Production Mix of Sizes		Modulant
	Place/Release Hold on Delivery Orders		Modulant
	Analyze New Contract Minimums		Modulant
	Data Management		
	Update Contract Master Table		AdvanTech
	Identify Contract Minimums and Maximums		AdvanTech
	Set Production Capacity and Minimum Lot Size		Modulant
	Reports		
	View Remaining Contract Capacity		AdvanTech
	View Contract Expiration Report		AdvanTech
	View Production Size Mix Overrides		Modulant
	Manufacturing		
	View DD 1155	Implemented	Modulant
	View Contract Shipments and Invoices	Implemented	Modulant
	View ASAP Compliance	Implemented	Modulant
	Exit		

VIM functions were developed by both ATI and Modulant. Each operates from a copy of the AAVS DataMart on a server that is located at their offices on the two coasts. A common look-and-feel and security methods were agreed to and then implemented by both development teams. The security methods utilize cookies on both servers that work with common startup code that was inserted in every VIM functions.

4.2.1 Update User Profile

This is the first function that every VIM user sees at the top of their menu. It permits each user to update their profile (see Figure 22). The "Buyer Code" will only appear when the user is identified as a buyer. Item Managers will be able to enter their ORC code.

User Id:	TestUser
Password:	*****
Name:	John Doe
Phone:	(215) 737-7830
E-Mail:	John.Doe@dla.mil
Buyer Codes:	JXX
OCIE Only:	<input type="checkbox"/>

Figure 22 – Update User Profile Web Page

4.2.2 Edit Menu

Users that are identified as system users are the only ones permitted to edit the menu. This function (see Figure 23) is used to assign functions to user groups, resequence the display of the menu, and a variety of other menu related functions.

User Group: 9 - Administrator of ASAP Bill & Hold Manufacturer

Reset Sequence & Level	
Member	Menu Item
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Root
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ASAP Administration
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Administer ASAP Users
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Administer DD250 Data
<input type="checkbox"/>	Administer DFAS Transmissions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Administer Various Options
<input type="checkbox"/>	Submit Data Change Request
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Adjust Cut Qty and Finished Goods Counts
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Add/Delete NSN
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Manufacture Garments
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Process Contracts/Orders - Start Production

Figure 23 – Edit Menu Web Page

4.2.3 Resolve Contract Data Change Request

This function is used by DSCP personnel to review and disposition (see Figure 24) potential data quality problems with contracts that were identified by manufacturers that use VIM-ASAP. The pull-down lists contain only reported problems that have not yet been resolved. DSCP personnel can accept the proposed change, revise the proposed change, or reject any change. The "Update" button causes an immediate change to be made to the AAVS DataMart and a SAMMS transaction (e.g., YPE) to be transmitted to SAMMS to permanently update SAMMS.

Manufacturer:	2V662 - Mount Rogers Csb
Source of Problem:	FOB Code
Contract:	SP010000DEA46
Delivery Order:	0001
CLIN:	ALL

Date Requested	05/05/2003
Requested by	William Morton from PDIT (562) 495-6500
Current FOB Code	1 - Inspection and acceptance at destination, FOB source
Proposed FOB Code	2 - Inspection and acceptance at source, FOB destination.
Revised FOB Code	2 - Inspection and acceptance at source, FOB destination.

Figure 24 – Resolve Contract Data Change Request Web Page

4.2.4 Resolve NSN Data Change Request

This function is used by DSCP personnel to review and disposition (see Figure 25) potential data quality problems with NSNs that were identified by manufacturers that use VIM-ASAP. The pull-down list of PGCs contain only reported problems that have not yet been resolved. DSCP personnel can accept the proposed change, revise the proposed change, or reject any change. The "Update" button causes an immediate change to be made to the AAVS DataMart and a SAMMS transaction (e.g., YPE) to be transmitted to SAMMS to permanently update SAMMS.

PGC/Nomenclature	02157 - cover, helmet, camouf	<input type="button" value="View NSNs"/>
-------------------------	-------------------------------	--

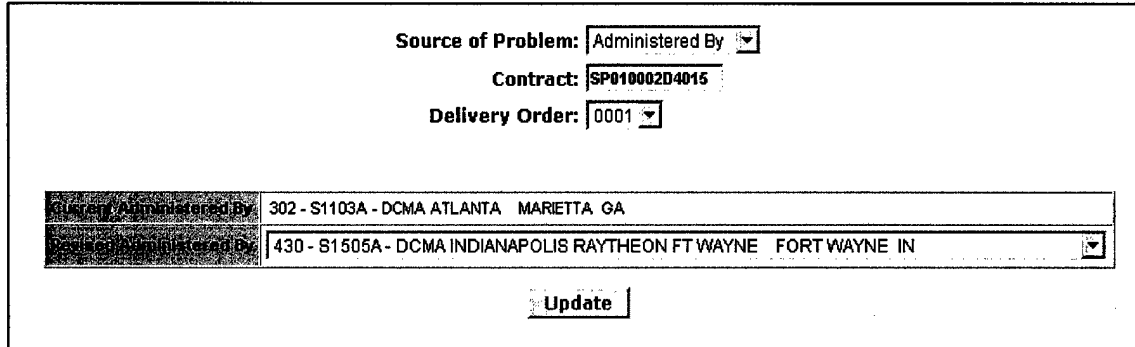
Date Requested	05/05/2003
Requested by	William Morton from PDIT (562) 495-6500
Proposed Unit Pack	240
Revised Unit Pack	240

Figure 25 – Resolve NSN Data Change Request Web Page

4.2.5 Submit ACF Data Changes to SAMMS

This function can be used by DSCP personnel to make specific changes to any contract and delivery order (see Figure 26) for any reason. It may be a problem found by DSCP personnel or simply a change to the contract. The user identifies the source of the problem and then enters the contract number and selects the delivery order number. The current value of the data is displayed

along with a pull-down list of all valid values. The user selects the desired value and then clicks the “Update” button, causing a SAMMS transaction to be created and transmitted to SAMMS.



Source of Problem:	Administered By
Contract:	SP010002D4015
Delivery Order:	0001
Current Administered By:	302 - S1103A - DCMA ATLANTA MARIETTA GA
Desired Administered By:	430 - S1505A - DCMA INDIANAPOLIS RAYTHEON FT WAYNE FORT WAYNE IN
<input type="button" value="Update"/>	

Figure 26 – Submit ACF Data Changes to SAMMS Web Page

4.2.6 Submit NSN Data Changes to SAMMS

This function can be used by DSCP personnel to make specific changes to any PGC for any reason see (Figure 27). It may be a problem found by DSCP personnel or simply a change to the PGC. The user identifies the source of the pertinent PGC. The current value of the data is displayed along with an area to enter the new value. The user selects the desired value and then clicks the “Update” button, causing a SAMMS transaction to be created and transmitted to SAMMS. The “Current Unit Pack” is only displayed if all NSNs for that PGC have the same value.

PGC:

Nomenclature

trousers, men's, honor guard, w/elastic blue sh 151

Current Unit Pack	Revised Unit Pack
	30

NSN	Size	Current Unit Pack Qty
8405-01-157-1251	29 regular	30
8405-01-157-1252	29 long	1
8405-01-157-1253	29 xlong	30
8405-01-157-1254	30 regular	30
8405-01-157-1255	30 long	30
8405-01-157-1256	30 xlong	30
8405-01-157-1257	31 regular	30
8405-01-157-1258	31 long	30
8405-01-157-1259	31 xlong	30
8405-01-157-1260	32 regular	30
8405-01-157-1261	32 long	30
8405-01-157-1262	32 xlong	30
8405-01-157-1263	33 regular	30
8405-01-157-1264	33 long	30

Figure 27 – Submit NSN Data Changes to SAMMS Web Page

4.2.7 View Consumption Based Tariffs

The View Consumption Based Tariffs function (see Figure 28) can display annualized retail consumption and tariffs for all sources of consumption or for specific Marine Corps or Army recruit training centers individually. Consumption data is automatically archived on the first Saturday of each new month looking back or all activity for the prior month. The oldest month's data is subtracted and discarded and the new month is added to the annualized number.

Consumption data is tracked as follows:

- Marine Corps recruit training center consumption is calculated from the movement of cases from bulk storage to the issue line.
- Army recruit training center consumption is calculated from daily issues to recruits
- All other consumption (primarily retail stores) is calculated from requisitions for the replenishment of consumed stock.

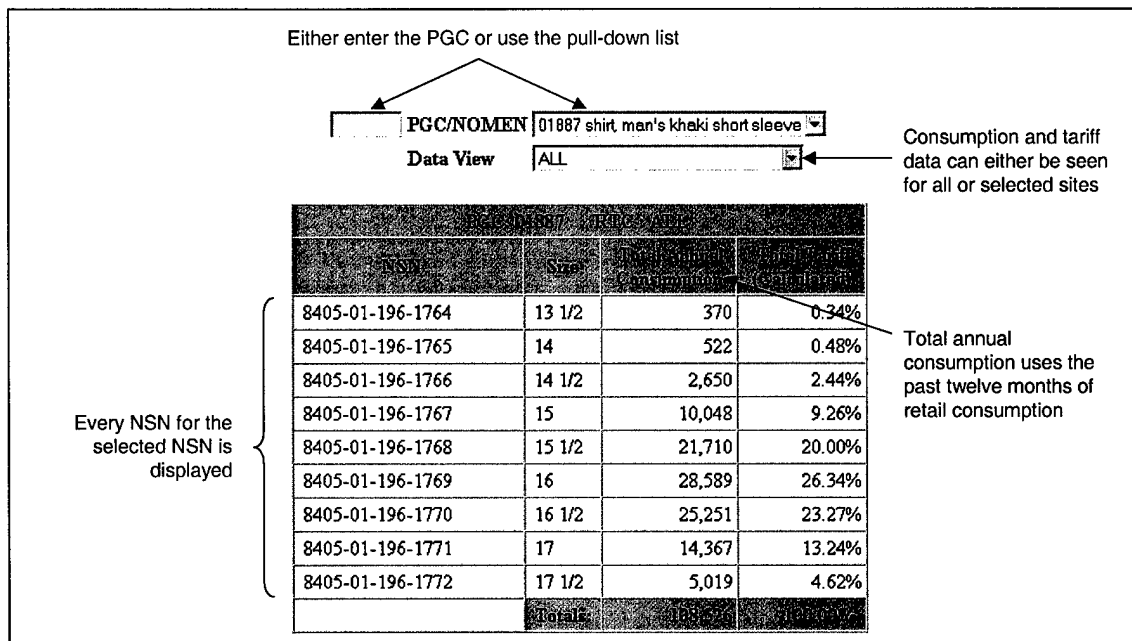


Figure 28 – Sample View Consumption Based Tariffs

4.2.8 Requisition Shipment Tracking

The Requisition Shipment Tracking function can be used by anyone who wants to check on a requisition through the carrier's web site(see Figure 29). The user simply enters the requisition number and any suffix code and then clicks the "View" button. A click on the carrier tracking number will cause the carrier's web site to be accessed for the details about the shipment.

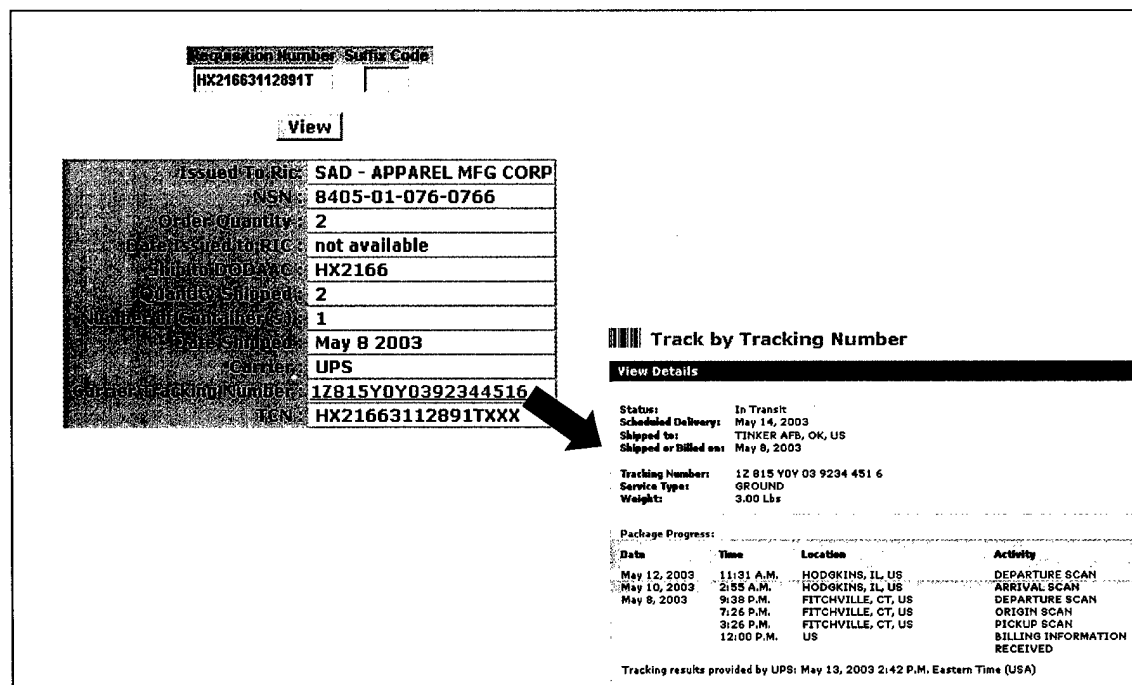


Figure 29 – Sample Requisition Shipment Tracking

5 Accomplishments During This Contract Period

This Final Technical Report covers the work done on SP0103-02-D-0016 Delivery Orders: 0002, 0004. The tasks were performed beginning on March 21, 2002 and was completed on March 20, 2003. The accomplishments are organized into the following five primary categories:

5.1 Develop and Support the AAVS DataMart

AAVS DataMart accomplishments are focused on the development and implementation of the server and database infrastructure required to support the ARN program. The accomplishments included:

1. **Conversion from SAMMS to BSM:** The planned conversion from SAMMS to BSM required a great deal of planning and coordination work during the contract performance period. During this period, Accenture made several requests for documents that defined ARN's data requirements. On each occasions, documents were prepared and provided that identified the specific data that is used by all of the ARN systems. During this same time period, we analyzed documents from Accenture and DORRA that helped us understand more about the BSM data. Near the end of the contract performance period, we worked as part of a team with DSCP personnel (Paul Rosso, John Kennedy, and a few others) to define the details of the interface and data requirements between BSM, DSCP C&T, and ARN. It now appears that BSM will be able to satisfy all but two of the data requirements (the identification of the Item Manager and a commodity code). DSCP C&T has agreed to develop and maintain both of these data elements outside of BSM and provide them to ARN.
2. **SAMMS/BSM Data Quality Stored Procedures and Email Notifications:** MS SQL 2000 has some very powerful and flexible tools that we use to schedule automatic jobs, handle all of the FTP communications, format data for external communications, and transmit email messages when specific events occur. We have applied these tools to many things during the past year, including a job that automatically runs every fifteen minutes to look for new DD250s, extract data from the new DD250s and format it to the WAWF-RA defined data requirements, transmit that data to the WAWF-RA FTP site, and send an email to the appropriate Modulant personnel if there is a problem with the connection between ARN's and WAWF-RA's servers. This same set of tools was applied to address the requirements to handle the communications and data formatting requirements of the new SAMMS QA functions. In this instance, the MS SQL 2000 tools were used to monitor requests from manufacturers, transmit email messages to DSCP to notify them of a data problem, format the appropriate SAMMS transactions when the change is approved by DSCP, transmit the transactions to the appropriate FTP site, and send an email notification to the manufacturer that requested the change once it has been approved.
3. **ARN Server Implementation:** We acquired, configured, and implemented a new rack of serves (see Figure 30) for the ARN program. The equipment was acquired to provide a near failsafe foundation for all of the ARN systems. Two strategies were deployed to create a near failsafe foundation. The first can be seen in total redundancy for all equipment. There is only a single RAID drive, but it has total internal redundancy within a single box. All other equipment is paired with a second identical piece of equipment that is either ARN or

Modulant owned. The second strategy called for the installation of battery backup for all essential equipment. The batteries provide for three hours of backup power. During the past four years, the longest power outage was 30 minutes. Fortunately, Modulant's offices are on the same power grid with the police station and a major hospital. The grid gets very prompt attention when the power goes out.

We first moved all of Modulant's VIM functions to the new servers and combined all ARN functions into one VIM menu, eliminating the need to continue to use iPOP for the VIM menu. There were a number of technical changes that needed to be overcome as we completed the move of all Modulant functions to the new servers. Once this was done we began working with AdvanTech to move their data and functions to the new servers. By the end of the current contract, we had helped them complete the move of their data, established the communications links that permitted them to work from their offices on the new servers, and identified the security software needed for their VIM functions to operate on the new servers. They are now in the process of moving their software to the the new servers.

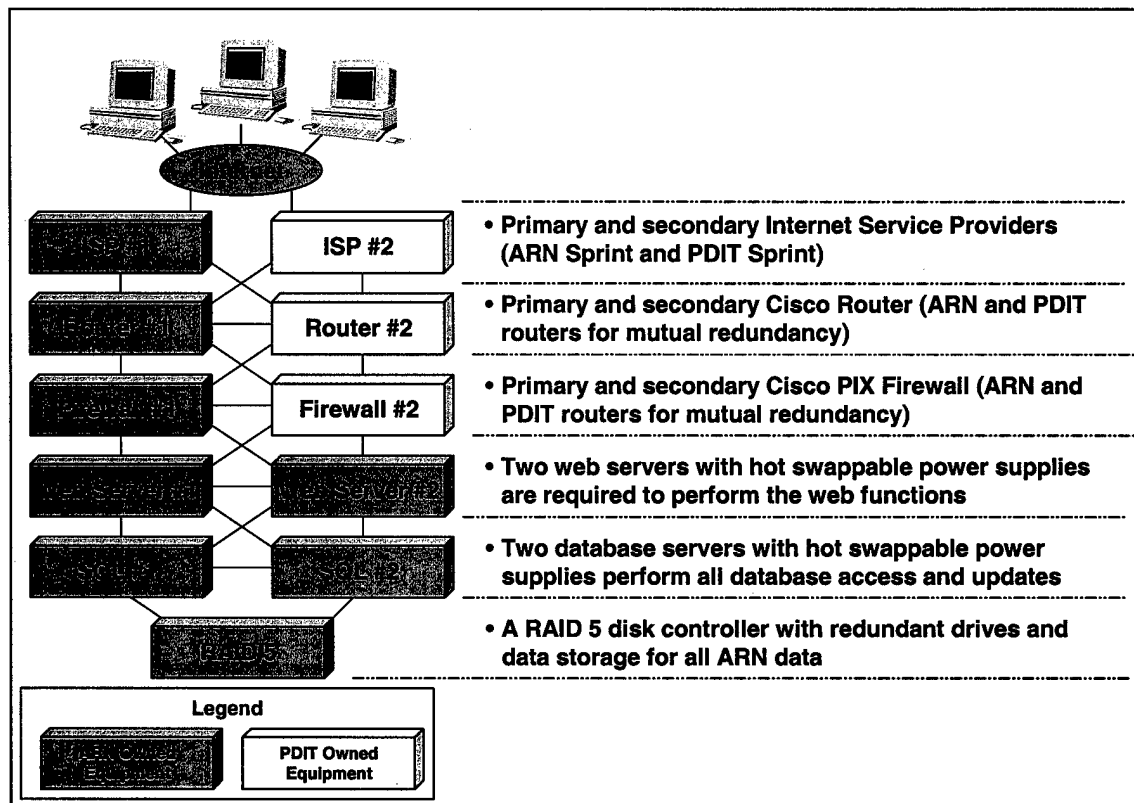


Figure 30 – ARN Single Server Configuration

4. **Fully Automated Data Extractions:** The AAVS DataMart is a collection of data from a dozen DoD legacy systems. The data is kept in at different locations, in different formats, and accessible through different mechanisms. Over the years, we had developed a number of semi-automated access and extraction processes that needed to be performed when the data was updated. The update cycle varied from a quarterly CD-ROM subscription to a nearly daily update of a fixed width text file. The update processes were consuming too much time so we developed several fully automated processes to access and extract all the data needed

for the ARN systems. We were not able to fully automate the extraction process for one source of data, i.e., DCMA's administrative office data. The data is only accessible from a .MIL web site and is kept as a tab delimited text file with typos that need to be cleaned up before the data can be processed. Fortunately, this data is fairly stable and does not need to be updated very often. When it does need to be updated, someone at DSCP is able to access the data and email it to us for processing.

5.2 Manufacturer Support

VIM-ASAP accomplishments are focused on the development and implementation of new and expanded functions that support manufacturers and bill and hold contractors in their roles as part of DSCP's supply chain management processes. The accomplishments included:

1. We developed and implemented an interface to DCMA's new system called WAWF-RA (Wide Area Work Flow – Receiving Acceptance) that is used by QARs (Quality Assurance Representative) to inspect and disposition DD250s for source-inspected shipments. The new interface eliminated the last paper part of the invoice and payment process. The QAR no longer needs to sign a paper copy of the DD250 and send it to DFAS for manual entry into their system. The invoice and the acceptance data is now automatically transmitted to DFAS, eliminating the last source of manual data input and the associated errors that delay payments to manufacturers. DCMA is implementing WAWF-RA regionally so the new interface cannot be used until each QAR is ready. To date, 17 of 27 VIM-ASAP users are using the WAWF-RA interface. We have seen a noticeable improvement in the payment process due to the reliability and promptness of the acceptance data. We are working with WAWF-RA personnel on one remaining issue where the depots are manually overriding the acceptance dates from WAWF-RA. The manual overrides are introducing errors in the system and delaying payments for shipments to depots. Fortunately, this is a small problem.
2. VPIS (Vendor Pay Inquiry System) does not provide access to multiple CAGEs when downloading their data. They provide a web page that permits the entry of a single CAGE and then buttons to take various actions including downloading the data. During the early use of VPIS data, we did the extractions manually each morning one CAGE at a time. After doing this for a couple of months, we developed and implemented software to author the script required to automatically extract the VPIS data for all VIM-ASAP users for SAMMS invoices. We tried to access VPIS data for MOCAS invoices, but were unable to make it work. MOCAS payments in VPIS are aggregated together without regard to CLINs, invoice numbers, or full or partial payments. It is virtually impossible to know what you are being paid for with MOCAS payments. Fortunately, only 15% of all C&T contracts require MOCAS payments. For 85% of contracts, VIM-ASAP users can track full and partial payments at the CLIN level until the DD250 is paid in full. This addition to VIM-ASAP has permitted the manufacturers to focus their energies on the rare DD250 that is not fully paid within the normal time frame.
3. We took advantage of several advancements in the capabilities of IE 6.0 to address performance issues whenever manufacturers had very large shipments for either DD250s or MROs. Large shipments required many hundreds of pages of bar coded shipment and container labels. The print files were being created on the ARN server and downloaded to the

manufacturer for printing. The IE 6.0 advancements permitted us to move the creation of the shipping and container labels from the ARN server to the client's computer. This permitted us to transfer a small amount of data to the client's computer which then generated the large amount of data required to create the bar coded forms for their local printer.

4. Manufacturers and bill and hold contractors received phone calls to inquire about the location of a shipment that was made weeks and even months ago. We developed and implemented two functions that can be used by anyone with access to VIM to check the status of any DD250 or MRO that was processed by a VIM-ASAP user. One function tracks DD250s using the function "View Contract Shipments and Invoices" where the user can access summary and detailed data about all DD250s. The other function permits the entry of a requisition number that is linked to a carrier's tracking number and the carrier's web page script that provides the needed shipment status data.
5. DSCP and manufacturers keep independent records for each contract, delivery order, CLIN, and shipment to track the status of each contract. The data is manually entered into spreadsheets or paper tables so that each CLIN can be tracked from its initial issue through each shipment until all shipments have been received and the contract closed. VIM-ASAP has all the necessary data required to prepare a spreadsheet that tracks the contract and shipment status of every CLIN. This data was used to develop an implement a function called "View Contract Shipments and Invoices" that can be used by both the manufacturer and DSCP C&T to track the status of each CLIN. This same function can be used to view any DD250 and to link to the carrier's web site to view the carrier's detailed tracking data. We have also added the date that the QAR accepted the shipment as recorded by DFAS. This can be used to confirm that the QAR has signed the DD250, even though the physical signature on a piece of paper no longer exists.
6. During the contract year, a number of changes and additions were made to VIM-ASAP, including:
 - Based on direction from DSCP, we have also implemented the change to replace all ARB transactions with ARO transactions whenever orders are shipped short
 - We developed and implemented a standard technique for creating scrollable tables that was applied to any of the web pages where it was desirable to keep the table headers in place while each of the rows could be scrolled.
 - We added the capability for each manufacturer to identify each DD250 as normal, Alternate Release Procedure, or Certificate of Conformance.
 - We added the option to print one label for each container or to print one full page of labels for each NSN in the shipment. We found that some very large shipments required as many as 200 pages of labels for shipments of a half-dozen NSNs. It is far more effective to print a few pages of NSNs that can be taken to a copier to quickly produce the required number of container labels.

7. We developed and implemented a new VIM-ASAP function that permits each manufacturer to identify, notify, and track the disposition of SAMMS or BSM data quality problems. Whenever a manufacturer identifies a problem, it is sent to the appropriate Item Manager and Buyer at DSCP C&T. They use a VIM function to disposition the problem while there actions can be monitored using the manufacturer's function that identified the problem. At the end of the contract period, the new function had been implemented in production and was being used on a closely monitored trail basis by Tennessee Apparel.

5.3 Develop and Support VIM Functions

VIM accomplishments were focused on the development and implementation of functions that support DSCP Item Managers, contracting officers, and others with improved visibility into wholesale, retail, and manufacturing data and activities. The accomplishments included:

1. We designed and implemented four new functions for VIM that can be used by item managers and buyers at DSCP to update contracts and NSNs in SAMMS. The first two were designed to disposition reports from manufacturers about data quality problems while the other two can be used to make changes to SAMMS without a report of a data quality problem. There are two for each case because one deals with contracts while the other deals with NSNs. Each of the four permit DSCP personnel to quickly approve a change to selected SAMMS data, e.g., pay office codes for individual or all CLINs. Each of the functions causes an immediate change to the AAVS DataMart and then formats and transmits a batch change transaction to permanently update SAMMS.
2. We designed and implemented a VIM function that can trace any requisition filled by a VIM-ASAP bill and hold contractor though to the carrier's detailed status tracking web site. This function can be used by bill and hold contractors, DSCP personnel, as well as by anyone who prepares requisitions. We have created a table in the AAVS DataMart that correlates requisition numbers with carriers and their tracking numbers so that a VIM user need only know the requisition number that they are interested in tracking.
3. We designed and implemented a VIM function that can be used by DSCP personnel to monitor the production, invoicing, and shipping status for all VIM-ASAP manufacturers. The status tracking can be viewed all the way down to the CLIN level. The data also provides DSCP personnel with counts of the yet-to-be cut counts for each CLIN so that informed decisions can be made about the impact of a change.
4. We modified and implemented a change to the "View DD1155" function to make it a VIM function that could be used by DSCP personnel to access any manufacturer's digital contracts. The digital DD1155 is useful to DSCP personnel because it is a translation of all the SAMMS codes into the same form that is used to prepare the paper contract. If the data is entered correctly into SAMMS, the digital DD1155 and the paper contract should match exactly. SAMMS coding errors can be greatly minimized if these two sources of data are carefully reviewed when the contract is ready for release.
5. A number of changes were made and implemented to improve the capability and security of the VIM menu update and utilization software.

6. During the middle of the contract year, we found that Microsoft had a security problem with the method they were using to permit us to create vertical printing on a web page. This is a very common requirement for many DoD forms, e.g., DD Form 1348-1A "Issue Release/Receipt Document". Microsoft simply eliminated the function and did not replace it for several months. We acquired a third party replacement and used it until Microsoft provided a secure replacement.
7. We worked with Clemson Apparel Research (CAR) on several occasions to provide them with VIM standards that were to be used for their Electronic Order Form (EOF) development efforts. Near the end of the contract performance period, we reviewed the results of their development effort using their test web site.
8. We have developed, but not yet fully tested and implemented a VIM version of CAR's BIFRS concepts. We still need to work with DSCP to identify a candidate manufacturer and DSCP buyer and/or item manager who want to be the initial users of the new VIM functions.

5.4 Training Support

Training accomplishments were focused on the development and delivery of training materials for VIM-ASAP, VIM, and general ARN related topics. The accomplishments included:

1. The VIM-ASAP training materials and the information web site (<http://info.ct-dscp.com>) were updated with new training materials and lessons learned material a number of times throughout the year as updated versions were released.
2. Additional training materials were developed for the new VIM functions that were developed and installed in production during the past year.
3. Prepared materials and conducted two training sessions for DSCP C&T personnel in Philadelphia. The sessions provided an overview of how manufacturers and bill and hold contractors use VIM-ASAP and how VIM can be used to monitor those activities, e.g., shipments. The sessions were attended by a large percentage of item managers and buyers and by a handful of DCMA personnel from Philadelphia, Boston, and Indianapolis.
4. Prepared a number of PowerPoint presentation materials with scripts for use by the ARN II Program Manager and DSCP personnel.

5.5 Project Management

The project management related tasks included:

1. Traveled to Asheville, NC to attend the AAFA Government Contractor's meeting. Prepared and presented a number of slides to the group on the status and results of the use of VIM-ASAP by bill and hold contractors.
2. Reviewed the new contract and laid out the new structure and content for the CDRLs for this contract.

3. Conducted a large of number internal project meetings to keep the Modulant ARN team working together on the right things.
4. Prepared a series of monthly CDRL reports as required by the contract.
5. Prepared for and attended a number of ARN meetings in Long Beach, Annapolis, and Philadelphia.
6. Traveled to DSCP to attend a number of meetings to help with the requirements definition for a number of ARN systems.
7. Traveled to Suffolk, Virginia to attend a meeting an ARN meeting at Lion Vallen to review the options for extending VIM-ASAP to the RDCs.
8. Conducted a two-day meeting in Long Beach with the ARN II Program Manager to review the status of our efforts.
9. Developed robust software configuration management practices, including control over the methods used to update production software. We provided AdvanTech with a digital copy of the "SourceSafe" documentation as part of our efforts to develop a consistent set of tools and procedures for all ARN II software. We conducted a number of weekly conference calls with AdvanTech to coordinate our mutual software configuration management methods on the ARN single server.

5.6 VIM-RDC Integration (D.O. 0005)

1. At the end of the contract performance period (through a two-month no-cost extension) we worked closely with Travis to design and develop a two-way data exchange mechanism that can be used in combination with VIM-ASAP to permit any bill and hold contractor to utilize their own internal legacy systems to handle the bulk of the depot processes. VIM-ASAP will provide these contractors with all necessary inventory levels and requisition data while the vendors legacy system returns all the required shipment data so that VIM-ASAP can generate the appropriate MILSTRIP transactions and the data used by VIM for DSCP C&T personnel. During the later part of December 2002 and January 2003, we provided the inventory level and requisition status data needed by Travis to conduct a wall-to-wall inventory and make the inventory adjustments to synchronize SAMMS's and Travis' inventory counts.

5.7 ARN for OCIE (D.O. 0003)

1. Conducted the research and talked to a number of Army personnel to develop and distribute a data dictionary for the Army's Standard Army Retail Supply System (SARSS). There were only a few open issues with SARSS data at the end of the contract year. We also initiated a similar effort with the Army's Installation Support Modules (ISM) Central Issue Facility (CIF) system, but had only made the initial contacts to request access to data content and structure documentation.

6 Conclusions

The primary focuses of the past year's efforts were to make a success of VIM-ASAP and the use of its manufacturing data by DSCP C&T personnel through VIM. I believe that we can declare that we achieved our goals in two very significant ways. The first can be measured by the results experienced by manufacturers, such as:

1. VIM-ASAP created and tracked the payments for roughly 4,000 electronic invoices (DD Form 250) during the contract year without creating a single violation. The vast majority of the 4,000 invoices were fully paid within 30 days. Over 30-day Accounts Receivables were normally running at 0% although some vendors were seeing 1% and 2% and an occasionally 5-7% for short periods of time. Nearly all of this was caused by inaccurate or late acceptance data that was entered by DCMA or the DLA depots. The recent implementation of WAWF-RA has eliminated the incorrect data from DCMA, but the DLA depots are still causing a few problems. At the end of the contract year, we were working with DCMA, DFAS, and DLA to address the acceptance data problems at the DLA depots. Even with a few payment problems, VIM-ASAP has achieved a dramatic improvement in the timeliness and accuracy of DFAS payments and has virtually eliminated the need for manufacturers to spend long hours on the phone with DFAS, trying to get paid.
2. VIM-ASAP automatically generated more than 40,000 MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP transactions during the past year without creating a single violation. Prior to the use of VIM-ASAP all 40,000 would have been manually typed into DAMES and, based on prior history, a large percentage would have been entered incorrectly and need to be fixed by DSCP personnel.
3. VIM-ASAP has been successful in many other less obvious ways, such as in making a significant reduction in manufacturing clerical efforts, in eliminating the cost of using outside services to prepare bar coded container labels, and in eliminating the need for manufacturers to work with other DoD systems such as DAMES, WAWF-RA, and VPIS.

The second way we achieved ours goals can be seen in DSCP's use of VIM to access DD250s; monitor contract, production, and shipment status; and promptly and easily correct SAMMS data quality problems. Our success at DSCP can also be seen in the total elimination of the time consuming need to manually correct vendor submitted MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP violations.

The success of our efforts can also be seen in the positive statements and email we have received from many manufacturers and more recently from many sources at DCMA.

Acronyms List

Appendix A – ARN Acronyms List

AAFA	American Apparel and Footwear Association
AAVS	ARN Asset Visibility System
ACF	Active Contracts File from SAMMS
AIMS	Apparel Information Management System
AMA	Apparel Manufacturing Architecture
ARCS	Active Requisition Control/Status from SAMMS
ARN	Apparel Research Network
ASAP	ARN Supply-chain Automated Processing
ASTRA	ARN Supply-chain Transaction Repository for Action
ATI	AdvanTech, Inc.
BIFRS-R	Balance Inventory Flow Replenishment System - Retail
BIFRS-W	Balance Inventory Flow Replenishment System – Wholesale
BSM	Business Systems Modernization
C&T	Clothing and Textile
CAGE	Commercial And Government Entity
CAR	Clemson Apparel Research
CAS	Contracting Administrative Services
CIF	Central Issue Facility
CIIP	Clothing Initial Issue Point
CLIN	Contract Line Item Number
CRDL	Contract Data Requirements List
DAAS	Defense Automated Addressing System
DAM	Defense Apparel Manufacturer
DAMES	DAASC Automated Message Exchange System
DCMA	Defense Contract Management Agency
DD Form 250	DoD standard Material Inspection and Receiving Report, a.k.a. Invoice
DD Form 1155	DoD standard order for supplies or services
DD Form 1348-1A	DoD standard issue release/receipt document
DFAS	Defense Finance and Accounting Service
DIC	Document Identifier Code
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency
DLIS	Defense Logistics Information Services
DoD	Department of Defense
DODAAC	Department of Defense Activity Address Code
DORRA	DLA Office of Operations Research and Resource Analysis
DOS	Days of Supply
DSCC	Defense Supply Center Columbus
DSCP	Defense Supply Center Philadelphia

Appendix A – ARN Acronyms List

DSD	Decision Support Database
DUE	Due-In Table from SAMMS
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange
EFT	Electronic Fund Transfer
EOF	Electronic Order Form
FG	Finished Goods
FSC	Federal Supply Class
FTP	File Transfer Protocol
GFM	Government Furnished Material
ISM	Installation Support Modules
ISP	Internet Service Provider
LMI	Logistics Management Institute
MILSTRAP	Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures
MILSTRIP	Military Standard Requisitioning And Issue Procedures
MOCAS	Mechanization of Contract Administration System
MRO	Material Release Order
MUMMS	Marine Corps Unified Material Management System
NEXCOM	Navy Exchange
NIR	National Inventory Record from SAMMS
NITS	NEXCOM Interface to SAMMS
NSN	National Stock Number
OCIE	Organization Clothing and Individual Equipment
ORCS	Output Routing Codes from SAMMS
OST	Order Ship Time
PDIT	Product Data Integrated Technologies, Inc.
PGC	Product Group Code
PIX	Private Internet Exchange
QAR	Quality Assurance Representative
QLM-C	Quality Logistics Management – Central
QLM-L	Quality Logistics Management – Local
QLM-R	Quality Logistics Management – Retail
RAID	Redundant Array of Independent Disks
RDC	Regional Distribution Center
REDF	Requisition Exception Data File
RIC	Routing Identifier Code
RTC	Recruit Training Center
SAMMS	Standard Automated Material Management System

Appendix A – ARN Acronyms List

SARSS	Standard Army Retail Supply System
SCF	Supply Control File from SAMM
SCS	Supply Chain System
SSC	Standard Supply Code
TCN	Transportation Control Number
THF	Transaction History File
VCSF	Violation Control and Suspense File from SAMMS
VIM	Virtual Item Manager
VPN	Virtual Private Network
VPIS	Vendor Pay Inquiry System
WAWF-RA	Wide Area Work Flow – Receiving Acceptance
WInS	Web Invoicing System
WIP	Work In Process

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem Log

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Resolved Data Quality Problems

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
3/28/3003	<p>Rick Francis sent a note that the data for contract SP0100-02-D-4015 is missing from VIM-ASAP. A further problem was caused when the CAGE for Tennessee's contracts was inadvertently changed as indicated in an email on 4/1/2003:</p> <p>Tennessee's payments have been in great shape for some time now, but the CAGE problems in SAMMS have cascaded into DFAS. DFAS validates the DD250s against SAMMS before they make a payment. They stopped paying Tennessee on 3/27/2003 and they have removed the payment tracking data for previously submitted DD250s because the CAGE and contracts to not match. Resetting the CAGE in SAMMS may fix this problem automatically, but it may not. The DD250s may have been placed in a suspense file that requires manual intervention. Once you get SAMMS updated, can you contact DFAS to make sure they return to normal processing for Tennessee's invoices?</p>	SAMMS	ACF	<p>We found that the CAGE for every delivery order and CLIN for this contract was changed in SAMMS from 9A180 (Tennessee Apparel) to 2Z957 (Southeastern Kentucky Rehabilitation). Evan Eisenberg at DSCP was notified of the problem.</p> <p>After working with Diane Douse on 3/31/2002, we found that 100% of Tennessee Apparel's contracts had been changed from their CAGE to Southeastern Kentucky Rehabilitation's CAGE. John Kennedy is working to resolve the problem.</p> <p>John sent the following note on 4/1/2003:</p> <p>This problem was presented to me yesterday. Because of Month-end processing, we do not run Procurement the first day of each month, so the change I input yesterday to hopefully correct this anomaly will not be processed until this evening. I don't even know if it will work. Further, I really don't know how this even happened. I traced the change to an action done by one of Diane's co-workers last week, but don't understand why it changed all cages across the board when she claims to have done it at the contract/call level for one specific delivery order. We'll have to see the status tomorrow and take it from there. I will keep you all apprised.</p> <p>John Kennedy sent the following note on 4/3/2002:</p> <p>I input all the changes that should correct the cage codes overnight. Check tomorrow to make sure they all hit.</p> <p>All of the corrected contract records from SAMMS were loaded into the AAVS DataMart during the morning of 4/4/2003. DFAS said that they too saw the corrected data and had released all payments that had been suspended while the CAGE was incorrect.</p>

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
3/13/2003	<p>Sent the following note to Al Carter and Annemarie Mooney</p> <p>I received another note from Nirma Rodriguez at Bernard Cap about the wrong DCMA admin office on her contract SP010002D0304/0005. They switched offices awhile back. On 2/21/2003 you fixed another contract that had the old office (CAS code of 312 is the old office – 314 is the new office). Rather than do these a few at a time when I hear from Nirma, I went into SAMMS and extracted all currently active contracts for Bernard Cap that use the old CAS code. I have listed them below. Can you make the necessary corrections to SAMMS for the switch in admin offices? Thanks for the help.</p>	SAMMS	ACF	The data was corrected on 3/14/2003 and showed up in the AAVS DataMart on Monday morning (3/17/2003).

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
3/7/2003	<p>Sent the following note to Diane Douse: Lori at Apparel Manufacturing (RIC of "SAD") got a call today from Great Lakes about two missing MROs. Lori also said that their inventory records were in sync with SAMMS data on 1/31/2003, but that now they had far more material than the counts from DSCP's records. This led me to do a query against our database where I looked at all requisitions that were issued since 1/31/2003 that were now "SS", but that we had no record of transmitting an AR0 to SAMMS. I found six requisitions that are now SS that Lori never processed. The six are:</p> <p>SC01083036616D SC01083036618D SC01083051844D SC01083051845D SC01083051846D SC01083058990D</p> <p>I noticed that all of them are for Great Lakes and the one I sent you a note about was also for Great Lakes. I now remember a problem from more than one year ago with Great Lakes and Apparel Manufacturing. Del Gasparro had so many problems with bill and hold contractors not processing their AR0s that she was generating them herself. I spoke with Del and she stopped doing it for Apparel Manufacturing. I know that Del retired some months ago. Could her replacement be doing the same thing that Del was doing, not knowing about the need to stop doing this for Apparel Manufacturing? You do not need to do anything about the six requisitions. I put them back in Lori's queue and she is shipping them today. Can you talk to Del's replacement to see if they are sending in the AR0s?</p>	SAMMS	ARCS2	<p>Diane sent the following note on 3/10/2003: Thanks for taking care of the open documents. I will get right on it and get it taken care of so you won't have to do it much longer! Diane traced the problem to a program that JT runs for all MROs with a project code of DEL. She sent the following note to JT on 3/17/2003: JT - Would it be possible for me to review a file that you send, specifically with a DEL project code? I asked Mike O'Connell to alert me when Apparel is sending AR0s next, so I can review the document numbers you send the same day, to see if any match what the contractor is sending. I imagine the list of AR0s might be pretty extensive, but I don't know how else to see if SAD documents are being processed since we can't query by RIC. I appreciate any help you can provide. Diane sent the following message on 4/8/2003: It looks like the program changes worked. Based on my previous discussion with Paul Rosso, the vendors I listed on previous e-mails (those who process AR0s with project code DEL and use VIM-ASAP) were excluded from JT's AR0 program, so Apparel should be the only one running SAD's AR0s.</p>

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
3/3/2003	Sent the following note to Steven Davis at DSCP: Albest Metal Stamping is getting ready to get started using VIM-ASAP. We found an incorrect Discount Term of "3030 for 3% 30" for their contract SP010002DCA32/0004. The other three delivery orders are coded as "30UU for Net 30". Can you correct the discount terms for the referenced contract?	SAMMS	ACF	We found the data updated in SAMMS on 3/4/2003.
2/21/2003	Received a call from Teresa Miller at Rutter-Flex concerning missing CLINs on contract SP010002D0316/0006. The CLINs were not missing; they had been redirected for delivery to New Cumberland.	SAMMS	ACF	Teresa Miller contacted Al Carter at DSCP. He checked found that there had been a problem with the update for the CLINs and that he would correct SAMMS before the end of the day. The data was corrected and the invoice generated on 2/24/2003

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
2/18/2003	Rick Francis sent the following note to Laurie Colello at DSCP: We are still having trouble with the unit pack on the Desert Parka. They are still coming up with a unit pack of 1. Could you check and see if the changes you made earlier "stuck"?	SAMMS	NIR	<p>On 2/24/2003, I sent the following note to Rick Francis and Laurie Colello: I see that DSCP made a change to the unit packs for PGC 01918. Most of the unit packs are now 12, but four are still set to 1. The four include: 8415012281306, 8415012281307, 8415012281308, and 8415012281309</p> <p>Laurie Colello replied on 2/24/2003: I am looking into why those 4 won't change. I notice the physical security code is different. I will find out and fix.</p> <p>Diane Douse sent the following note on 3/17/2003: I found out some new information. I spoke to Bill Pfeiffer and apparently it's an action that needs to be handled by Cataloging. The Unit Pack, Physical Security Code (now called CLIC), and Demil Code are all related, so we need to make sure they are all correct before we change the four NSNs in question. The codes for the four NSNs with a UP of 1 are a CLIC of 7 (*Item assigned a Demilitarization Code other than A, B, or Q for which another CLIC is inappropriate. The loss, theft, unlawful disposition, and/or recovery of an item in this category will be investigated in accordance with DoD 4000.25-2-M and DoD 7200.10-M.), and a Demil Code of E (Munition list item; demilitarize by burning, shredding, or pulping). I am surely no expert in the area of Cataloging, but those codes don't sound right for this type of item, but I could be wrong! The codes for the remaining NSNs that have been corrected to a UP of 12 are a CLIC of U (Unclassified), and Demil Code of A (Nonmunition list item; demilitarization not required). These sound more believable and correct to me, but I want to be positive before we change anything. Please make sure that these codes are correct and I will forward a request to Bill to have the four NSNs changed.</p> <p>Diane sent the following note on 3/20/2003: Somebody beat us to the punch (DLIS) and did the action. Effective date will be 1 May 2003.</p> <p>Laurie Colello sent the following note on 5/2/2003: The Unit Packs on the four NS's are now 12. Thanks for your help regarding this matter.</p>

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
2/14/2003	The following note was sent to Al Carter: I received a call for the QAR at Bernard Cap contract SP010000D0313/0016. He said that the wrong Admin DODAAC is being used for this contract. I looked in the ACF table and found that all delivery orders for contract SP010000D0313 use a CAS code of 312 (DODAAC of S1002A). The QAR said that the CAS code should be 314 (DODAAC of S1212A). I noticed that other more recent Bernard Cap contracts were using the 314 code, e.g., SP010003C0307 and SP010099D0310. Can you get the CAS codes corrected for SP010000D0313?	SAMMS	ACF	Received the following note from Annemarie Mooney on 2/21/2003. The admin code for all open delivery orders for SP0100-00-D-0313 have been corrected in the system to read 314 instead of 312.
2/13/2003	WAWF-RA rejected a DD250 because the "Administered By" DODAAC was invalid.	SAMMS	ACF	The following note was sent to the ORC "Al Carter" who forwarded the note to Annemarie Mooney. Bernard Cap's contract SP010099D0310/0010 is coded for Administered by SP0100 when I believe that it should be S1002A. The coding is causing WAWF-RA to reject the DD250 as having an invalid administered by DODAAC. All prior delivery orders were coded for S1002A. Which is correct? Can you respond ASAP. This is hanging up a shipment. Annemarie Mooney sent the following note on 2/13/2002: The actual signed copy of delivery order 0010 is correct but it was input into the system incorrectly. I have changed SAMMS to read admin code 314, which should hit tomorrow. We do not have to do a modification to the contract since that is correct. The data was corrected in SAMMS that evening (2/13/2003).
2/5/2003	Carol Calabrese called to ask about a handful of D4S transactions that should have been processed by SAMMS on 2/3/2003.	MIL Trans actions	D4	We found that a change to VIM-ASAP for WAWF-RA had inadvertently eliminated D4S transactions for shipments from other than the prime contractor. The software was corrected and the missing D4S transactions were transmitted on 2/7/2003.

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
2/4/2003	<p>The following note was sent to Diane Scheruemann and Gerald Iulucci:</p> <p>WAWF requires that we indicate whether COC is indicated on each DD250 we send them. When we look in SAMMS, we find that COC is indicated using an "A" in the FAST_PAY_CD (there are a couple of other codes ("B" and "L") that are never used). We find that the code of "A" is on only 142 CLINs out of 53,743 CLINs in the ACF table. Is this an indication that the code is that rare or does it mean that DSCP forgets to use the code?</p>	SAMMS	ACF	<p>Diane Scheruemann sent the following note on 2/10/2002: Mike, From the early feedback I'm getting, it appears that the "A" is a coding error. I sent your list out to the appropriate KOs just to make sure they didn't have something unusual set up on their contracts. I offered to make the changes in SAMMS which I'll do as each person responds.</p> <p>The following note as sent to Diane and Gerald on 2/10/2003: We had never worried or even looked at the "A" as the fast pay code because WINS did not permit us to send it the information for DFAS nor did any of the VIM-ASAP manufacturers or their QARs ask us about it. The new DCMA system called WAWF-RA wants us to send it the code if it is an "A". The "A" indicates that the contract is COC (Certificate of Conformance) which means that the shipment can be made before the QAR inspects it and that the QAR is to sign their acceptance without inspecting the shipment. I have reviewed the DLAM and this is how it explains the use of the "A" code. I have also reviewed the DFAR Appendix F and this is how it explains the use of COC. I sent Gerald a complete list of all contracts and CLINs that use the "A" code. The only contractor that has "A" codes and is currently using WAWF-ARA is Tullahoma Industries (CAGE of 1NTN6). They are the only ones in the near term that could be impacted by a mistake in coding. Can you get their KO to check those contracts for the correct use of the "A" code? Thanks for the help!</p> <p>Diane Scheruemann sent the following note on 2/11/2003: Mike, The "A" for Tullahoma is a mistake. The buyer corrected it today. It should be "N". Diane</p>
12/31/2002	<p>Two companies created DD250s on 12/30/2002 for shipments to themselves. VIM-ASAP created and transmitted 46 D4S transactions for all of the DD250s. On 1/7/2003, Carol Calabrese found that the D4S transactions had not been processed by SAMMS.</p>	MIL Trans actions	D4	<p>An examination of the transactions and a conversation with Paul Rosso discovered that unknown system problems delayed the transmission until just after midnight on 12/31/2002 and that when the transmission was made, a zero records file was received at DSCP that was missing all 46 D4S transactions. The status at the sending end looked normal, as did the status at the receiving end. The problem as corrected by retransmitting the 46 D4S transactions on 1/8/2003.</p>

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
12/10/2002	WAWF-RA rejected a DD250 from Bernard Cap for contract SP010099D0310/0009 due to a conflict between the inspection point (S) and the admin by DODAAAC (SP0100). According to DSCP (Sarah Swanyoung (sp)) this is an invalid combination.	SAMMS	ACF	Spoke with Joanne Herman, who is DSCP's buyer for Bernard Cap's contract. She is new, but understands what data needs to be corrected in SAMMS. She will work with someone at DSCP to make the appropriate update to SAMMS. SAMMS was corrected on 12/15/2002.
12/9/2002	Debra sent the following note to Jim Kane and Gerald Iulucci: I need to have the contract data checked/corrected for the following contract SP0100-02-D-0304 Delivery Order 004. There are three CLINs on this contract and according to Nirma at Bernard Cap CLIN 0002AA has the wrong NSN and size. The size listed in VIM is 8405-01-150-2271 Size 7 3/4. According to Nirma's paper contract the NSN and size should be 8405-01-150-2272 size 7 7/8. I called and left a message at the number for the buyer that Nirma gave me. Joanne Herman - 215-737-2040. I'm not sure if Joanne is the correct person but left a message and my phone number to get assistance with this issue. Could you please check into this issue and direct the problem toward the person needing to make corrections. Nirma is ready to send the items but needs the data corrected in VIM ASAP.	SAMMS	ACF	The data in SAMMS was corrected on 12/15/2002.
12/6/2002	Received the following note from Lori at Apparel Mfg: Contract SP0100-96-M-CC46 is showing up as our contact and it is not. Forward the following note to Jim Kane and Gerald Iulucci: I have included Karen Slevin on this note. Her ORC is on this contract. According to Apparel Mfg (CAGE 01NT2), this is not their contract. Can Karen or whoever is responsible fix the CAGE in the ACF record of SAMMS?	SAMMS	ACF	Jim Kane sent the following note on 12/9/2002: Action was input this afternoon to change the CAGE code. It should hit in a day. Jim Kane sent the following note on 12/10/2002: Action hit, contract now correctly reflects American Apparel as contractor.

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
12/5/2002	<p>Debra sent the following note:</p> <p>While working with Rachel at Sam Bonk today she indicated that the below listed differ in VIM and her paper contract. Please let me know what the status is on them so I can inform Rachel, which is correct in VIM. If you would like me to fax a copy of the paper contracts let me know a fax number and I will send them along.</p> <p>Contract no# SP0100-02-D-0317 DELIVERY #0003 - Vim Discount (NET 30) - No discount on paper contract.</p> <p>Contract no# SP0100-00-D-0319 DELIVERY #0022 - Vim Discount (NET 30) - BLOCK 15 code in VIM (SC1016).</p> <p>Discount on paper contract is 1/4% -20 days, Block 15 code HQ0337.</p> <p>Contract no# SP0100-00-D-0319 DELIVERY # 0023 - Vim Discount (NET 30) - BLOCK 15 code in VIM (SC1016).</p> <p>Discount on paper contract 1/4% - 20 days, Block 15 code HQ0337.</p> <p>Contract no# SP0100-02-M-CA84 DELIVERY # none -Vim Discount (NET 30) - BLOCK 15 code in VIM (SC1016).</p> <p>Discount on paper contract 1/4 of 1%, Block 15 code HQ0337.</p> <p>Contract no# SP0100-98-D-1004 DELIVERY #0015 -Vim Discount (NET 30) - BLOCK 15 code in VIM (SC1016).</p> <p>Discount on paper 1/4%-20 days, Block 15 code HQ0337.</p> <p>Contract no# SP0100-99-D-0340 DELIVERY #0035 - Vim Discount (NET 30) - Discount on paper contract 1/2 of 1% - 20 days.</p> <p>Contract no# SP0100-99-D-0340 DELIVERY #0034 - Vim Discount (NET 30) - Discount on paper contract 1/2 of 1% - 20 days.</p> <p>Contract no# SP0100-02-D-CA62 DELIVERY #0002 - Vim Discount (NET 30) - BLOCK 15 code in VIM (SC0100). No discount on their paper contract. They have an amendment 01 for this contract that is not in VIM indicating that the block 15 addresses is HQ0337.</p> <p>There is one contract that is still being displayed in VIM that is a 93 contract. Rachel indicated that the contract was completed years ago. It is DLA10093C0302 no delivery order.</p>	<p>SAMMS</p> <p>AAVS DataMart</p>	<p>ACF</p> <p>Pay Office Codes</p>	<p>Mike sent the following note on 12/10/2002:</p> <p>We setup the tables for SAMMS pay office codes to DODAACs a couple of years ago. The contracts referenced below use code A2. I just finished looking at DLAM and found the definitions for each of the SAMMS pay office codes. I have attached the pertinent section. We had the wrong DODAAC for code A2. It has now been corrected. All of Sam Bonks contracts will now reflect the correct pay office code. (Resolved 12/10/2002)</p> <p>The discount codes need to be corrected in SAMMS.</p> <p>The old contract from 1993 (DLA10093C0302) is still in SAMMS even though the order quantity was 240 and the receipt quantity was 240 on 5/24/1994. It may still be in SAMMS because the ship quantity is still zero. We normally discard data that is more than one year old, but this contract had its SAMMS's EXPEND_DT updated on 12/02/2002, so we still show the data and will for another year unless the contract is deleted from SAMMS.</p> <p>The discount codes were found to be corrected on 2/13/2003.</p>

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Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
12/4/2002	We received the following note from Janis at Alabama and forwarded it to DSCP: Contract SP010000DCB15 the FOB code is wrong. It reads D but should be S. Only delivery order 0003 is wrong.	SAMMS	ACF	The SAMMS data was corrected on 12/10/2002
11/25/2002	Debra sent the following note to Harry Streibich: I received a call from Janis at company listed above. There is a discrepancy between what her paper DD1155 for SP010000DCB14 - delivery order 004 and VIM-ASAP indicate for the code in block 13 on the DD250. Her DD1155 has a date of 9-18-2002 and lists the code for block 13 as SC0103, but VIM-ASAP displays the DD1155 with a date of 11-23-2002 and code SD0119.	SAMMS	ACF	Harry sent the following note on 11/26/2002: RIC changed to TRA in SAMMS. Thanks for your help.
11/20/2002	Debra Wassel is working with Special T Hosierly Mills to get them started using VIM-ASAP. They pointed out that the Block 10 of the DD250 "Administered By" has the wrong DODAAC.	SAMMS	ACF	Debra sent the following note to DSCP: While working with Wendy at Special T on contract SPO10098D0307 for all delivery orders other than 0500 the code in Block 10 indicated S1103A. Wendy stated that her paper contract reads that delivery order 0500 should also be S1103A. VIM-ASAP indicates SP0100. Will someone please verify if delivery order 500 is correct with the SP0100 code or should it also be S1103A? Debra received the following note from SCOTT J. KROMIS We have corrected the system to read the proper admin location and payment office. Please advise if more info is needed.

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Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
11/20/2002	<p>Debra Wassel is working with Special T Hosier Mills to get them started using VIM-ASAP. They pointed out that the unit of issue (UI) is incorrect for one of their delivery orders. The UI should be PG (package) not PR (pair). There are three pair in each package and the pricing is for a package, not a pair.</p> <p>The following note was sent to Tom Zassick:</p> <p>If you are not responsible for contract SP010098D0307 (delivery order 500), can you forward this to whoever is?</p> <p>It appears that the unit of issue (UI) in the ACF table has been incorrectly recorded as PR (pair) rather than PG (package) for just a single delivery order. The other delivery orders in the ACF for this contract have the UI recorded as PG. The contract unit price is recorded as 1.90 in all cases, which is accurate for a package, not a pair. There are three pair in each package. Special T Hosier Mills is just getting started using VIM-ASAP and needs the UI corrected in the ACF before they can generate their DD250s and shipping documents.</p>	SAMMS	ACF	<p>Scott Kromis sent the following note on 11/22/2002:</p> <p>Mike, we are trying to correct problem. However, we are having difficulties since the contract is in the middle of shipments. We will keep you advised. Feel free to contact me with any more questions. Thanks.</p> <p>The following note was sent to Julie Tsao and Bob Panichelli on 12/20/2002:</p> <p>We have run into a problem with a mistake in SAMMS ACF table that cannot be corrected.</p> <p>The unit of issue for the below referenced contract was entered incorrectly into the ACF table (PR was entered instead of PG). We have worked with Scott Kromis and Kathy Moore. Neither knows how to correct the data. I called Del Gasparro this morning to see if she knew how to correct the data. She told me that there is no solution to the problem. This has always been a problem and that an SCR was generated in 1993 to solve the problem, but that nothing was ever done. This means that the DD250s that are prepared by VIM-ASAP for Special T Hosier are wrong.</p> <p>Since this is uncorrectable in SAMMS, is this a special case where we override the SAMMS data in the AAVS DataMart with the correct data?</p> <p>The following note was sent by John Kennedy on 12/23/2002:</p> <p>I had our Operations Directorate correct those bad Units of Issue in the ACF. You won't see it fixed on the warehouse until they run it again. Happy Holidays!</p> <p>I can't imagine how they awarded these lines under a Unit of Issue (UI) other than what is listed in the SCF without doing some sort of conversion, which I don't see happening. Anyway, I had Sue do a file aide to change the UI from "PR" to "PG" on CLINs 2AA, 3AA & 4AA since this was a minor change. Affecting a UI change in SAMMS via SAMMSTEL verb STP2 would have required the buyer to do some sort of quantity conversion, and they probably would have screwed up these lines more than they already were.</p>

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Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
11/13/2002	<p>Debra sent a note where Dean at Northeastern questioned the unit price on his DD250s for contract SP010002DCA48.</p> <p>The following note was sent to Debra:</p> <p>I checked SAMMS and found that the unit price is \$4.49, just like Dean thinks it should be. The DD250 he created has two components of cost. The price that was billed (\$4.1942) and the GFM (\$0.2958). These add up to \$4.49. There is no problem with the data as far as I can see. Talk to him to see if there is something that I do not understand.</p>	SAMMS	ACF	<p>Called DSCP (Linda Gates) on 12/11/2002 to see if we could clear up the confusion.</p> <p>Spoke with Bill Long (DSCP Buyer) on 12/20/2002. He explained that GFM for Northeastern was "Free Issue". The GFM is NOT subtracted from the contractor unit price on invoices. He explained how this is recorded in SAMMS via verbs, but did not know how this was recorded in ACF table. Kathy Moore referred me to Jim Kane who referred me to Mel Graves. Called and left message.</p> <p>I did not get anywhere with the additional contacts so I contacted Diane Scheruermann and John Kennedy on 12/20/2002 to see if they could help. Diane sent me the following note on 12/23/2002:</p> <p>Mike, I have to look into this further. I checked with the IM on my team that handles a NISH contract and found out that they were told to input the total price a couple of months ago. I'll get back to you.</p> <p>On January 2nd, Diane found something called BLM that may be the setting we were looking for. Subsequent research into DLAM found that BLM is called BAILMENT-CD in the ACF table of SAMMS and that this is used to define CLINs that are not charged for GFM. Diane then concurred with the following statement:</p> <p>What this means to me is that when I see Northeastern with a BAILMENT_CD of "N", I do not subtract the GFM price from the contractor unit price on the DD250. If I find a "Y", then I do subtract the GFM price for the contractor unit price when preparing the invoice.</p> <p>This change in VIM-ASAP logic was changed on 1/10/2003.</p>
11/8/2002	<p>Debra Wassel has been working with Sam Bonk to help them get into production with VIM-ASAP. They told her that the discount terms were wrong for contract SP010097D1015/0024.</p>	SAMMS	ACF	<p>Contacted Donna Campbell (the buyer for this contract) about the discount codes. The contract is coded in SAMMS as a "0000". It should be "20KK" which means "0.25%, 20 Days". There are also order quantity discrepancies where the paper contract and SAMMS have different quantities for CLINs 0006AA and 0007AA.</p> <p>The data was corrected on 11/27/2002.</p>

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Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
11/6/2002	Debra Wassel sent the following note while working with Specialty Hosier: Wendy noted that the unit packs on all the contracts is wrong. The PGC are: 00303,00304, 02275, 2410 and 02411. In VIM-ASAP they are indicated as half the amount of the actual unit pack. An Example is those that are suppose 144 are displaying as 72.	SAMMS	NIR	The following note was sent to Gerald Iulucci: Can you get the IM to check out the unit pack? Diane Scheruermann checked into each of the unit pack discrepancies and reported that each contract was defined as "Best Commercial Practice" and that each manufacturer could define their own unit pack. VIM-ASAP will need to be modified to permit manufacturer defined unit pack.
11/6/2002	Debra Wassel sent the following note while working with Specialty Hosier: Wendy also asked why delivery order 0125 for contract SP010000D0329 is not in VIMASAP. She indicated they received the paper contract last week.	SAMMS	ACF	The following note was sent to Gerald Iulucci: Contract SP010000D0329/0125 is not in VIM-ASAP because the CAGE code was entered incorrectly in SAMMS. The ACF table has the contract issued to 039P9. It should be 039P8. Can you get the KO to fix the CAGE? The CAGEs were corrected a few days later.
10/31/2002	William Morton has been working with Altama Delta to help them get into production with VIM-ASAP. They told him that VIM-ASAP was missing contract SP010099AS207.	SAMMS	ACF	The following note was sent to Gerald Iulucci: We are working with Altama Delta to get them up on VIM-ASAP and have run into an odd contract that we do not understand. The contract is SP010099AS207. We can see delivery orders in SAMMS, but we do not understand what we see. There are 13 delivery order/CLINs in SAMMS. The delivery orders have leading alphas, e.g., D107. The NSNs are invalid with numbers like 0779T6T109. All of the RDDs are in 1999 and two of the CLINs were closed within the past month. Because of all these oddities, we do not pick up the data for VIM-ASAP. Can you check to see what is going on with this contract and what we need to do with it? The contract is no longer in SAMMS as of 2/24/2003 (it may have been deleted many weeks earlier – I did not check on it for awhile)

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Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
10/30/2002	Debra Wassel has been working with Sam Bonk to help them get into production with VIM-ASAP. They told her that the pay office DODAAC was wrong for contract SP010000D0319.	AAVS DataMart	Pay Office Code	<p>The following note was sent to Gerald Iulucci:</p> <p>We have a table that translates the SAMMS pay office codes to the appropriate DODAAC at DFAS that receives and processes the invoice. We built this table a couple of years ago and update it periodically when we see DFAS address changes. When we built the table, DFAS told us to not use the DODAAC addresses from DAASC. They said that DFAS's addresses were not properly maintained by DAASC. They directed us to https://ecweb.dfas.mil/notes/. This site has all the correct DODAACs and addresses. We keep a small table that correlates the SAMMS two-character pay office code to the appropriate DODAAC. There appears to be a discrepancy for contract SP010000D0319. The SAMMS pay office code for this contract is A2, which we translate to a DODAAC of SC1016. The paper contract calls for a pay office DODAAC of HQ0337. I spoke to Mami Brown (X7236) at DSCP. She told me that the HQ0337 is correct. I checked our database for all DD250s ever generated and this is the first time anyone has used the A2 code which means that we could have been wrong from the first day. Can you check to see which DODAAC is correct?</p> <p>The DODAAC for code A2 was wrong in the AAVS DataMart and has been corrected</p>
10/24/2002	Rick Francis called to report that he had a paper contract for SP010002MSD12 that was not in VIM-ASAP.	SAMMS	ACF	<p>We found that the CAGE for this contract was entered incorrectly (9Z180 instead of 9A180). The buyer (Anthony D'Avella) was notified of the problem and put the corrections into SAMMS on 10/25/2002.</p> <p>The correct CAGE was found in SAMMS on 10/28/2002.</p>
9/24/2002	Kim Hall from Capps Shoes sent the following note: We have delivery order 0034 in on our contract SP010001D0332 but it has not appeared on the VIM system yet. It will be a while before we start shipping on it but please check the database to find out why it has not appeared. Delivery Order 0035 is listed. It was issued to us on September 11 by DSCP and is 12,558 pairs of well shoes.	SAMMS	ACF	<p>We found that the CAGE for this delivery order was entered incorrectly (1B4D1 instead of 1B5D1). DSCP was notified of the problem on 10/1/2002.</p> <p>The correct CAGE was found in SAMMS on 10/28/2002.</p>

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Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
8/30/2002	Kevin MacLeay (Valley Apparel) sent the following note: Is the system down? We are trying to prepare a DD250. We can get to the DD250 screen, but there are no contracts to select from to begin the preparation. The system was not down. They could not see any contracts because the CAGE for all their contracts was incorrectly switched to another company.	SAMMS	ACF	On 9/3/2002, Paul Rosso sent the following note: Mike, Delivery order 02-D-4026-0001 has been corrected to show cage code 1SSG5. I have notified the Contracting Officer on 02-D-4016-0001 and a corrective input should be forthcoming. Contract SP0100-02-D-4016 had its CAGE corrected on 9/4/2002. Contract SP0100-02-D-4019 had been closed, but it was a new contract that had just been started. DSCP reinstated the contract on 9/5/2002.
8/20/2002	Sent the following note to Gerald Iulucci: Kim Hall from Capps Shoes sent me the following note. He says that someone at DSCP called about the priorities on DAMES that were not being observed. I checked SAMMS and found that the priorities in the ARCS tables match the ones we show him though VIM-ASAP. Can you check to see why there is a discrepancy between the priorities?	SAMMS	ARCS	We found that changes to requisition priorities and RDDs were not made to the appropriate data elements in the ARCS tables. We found that the data elements were intentionally not changed and that all modifications were reflected in "Mod" data elements. We confirmed this with John Kennedy. On 9/23/2002, we changed the AAVS DataMart to use the "Mod" data elements to override the original data in the appropriate data elements.
8/7/2002	Sent the following note to Julie and Bob Panichelle: We have a problem with the DAAS data that provides the AAVS DataMart with its DODAAC to RIC correlation. According to Bob Bona, Gernersheim's DODAAC is SWE300 and its RIC is SDQ. When we extract the DAAS data, we find that the RIC of SDQ points to W25N14 instead of SWE300. W25N14 is for New Cumberland, which is the Bulk Break Point for Gernersheim. Bob needs this corrected before he can implement the OCIE work that he is doing. We need to do two things to support the OCIE work. 1. Get Gerald to work with DAAS to get the data corrected. 2. If the change cannot be made in time, have PDIT manually correct the data in the AAVS DataMart until DAAS makes the change (we need Julie's and Bob Panichelle's OK before we do this)	DAAS	RIC	Kathy Moore called and we discussed the issues. She decided that this was a John Kennedy issue so she forwarded the message to him on 8/7/2002. Gerald sent us the following message on 8/9/2002: I forward this on to John Kennedy. He has forwarded to area here with C & T that will work. He has not heard anything and does not expect to until next week. I'll keep you updated. John Kennedy sent the following message on 8/13/2002: The DODAAC/RIC have been corrected, effective 224 day. On 8/13/2002, we downloaded the DODAAC/RIC data and found that it had been corrected. We loaded the corrected data in the AAVS DataMart that day.

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Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
8/5/2002	<p>Sent the following message to Gerald and Diane</p> <p>There are fewer than a dozen requisitions that require delivery to a DODAAC of FA8701. Only one has a "BA" status and is assigned to a VIM-ASAP user (SOUTHEASTERN KENTUCKY REHAB). The requisition number is FA870120640004. VIM-ASAP cannot handle this requisition because the DODAAC is invalid. We get the following message when we access the DODAAC at https://day2k1.daas.dla.mil/dodaac/dodaac.asp</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FA8701 DELETED FOR THE SECOND TIME - REQUISITIONS BEING PLACED - WILL NOT REINSTATE THIS ACCOUNT - PER AFMC AND DSPM 937 257 7365 <p>Can you check to see what needs to be done with this DODAAC and the specific requisition?</p>	SAMMS	ARCS1	<p>Gerald sent the following message on 8/6/2002</p> <p>I have contacted the DODAAC office and they have indicated that we will need to cancel this requisition. No change to the DODAAC information will be required.</p> <p>The last requisition with the invalid DODAAC was removed from SAMMS during the last week of August.</p>
7/17/2002	<p>Rick Francis sent a fax to Tamika Tubens of DSCP that pointed out a mistake where the inspection point was incorrectly set to "Destination" for contract SP0100-02-D-4015/001 for all shipments to New Cumberland.</p>	SAMMS	ACF	<p>By 8/8/2002, most of the CLINs have been corrected. As of 10/23/2002, he following CLINs still call for destination inspection (FOB_CD = D):</p> <p>0011AA and 0022AA thru 0027AA. These did not need to be changed as each of the CLINs was already closed.</p>

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Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
7/17/2002	<p>The following note was sent to Gerald Iulucci and Diane Scheuermann:</p> <p>On May 20th it appears that someone transmitted an ARO for requisition SC01082126609D that was assigned to be filled by the RIC "SAD" (Apparel Mfg). The status code became an "SS" on that date and yet the items were never shipped by Apparel Mfg. We have checked the VIM-ASAP archive. We did not generate the ARO. When we look at the ARCS4 table, we see a TCN of SC01082126609DXXB. VIM-ASAP always sets the last letter of the TCN to "X". This leads me to believe that someone did what Lion Vallen did a few months ago when they transposed two digits when entering the requisition number on the ARO transaction. This caused the status code to be changed to an SS before Apparel Mfg. saw the requisition. Can one of you check the transaction history to see if this is what happened?</p>	SAMMS	ARCS2	<p>The following note was sent to Gerald Iulucci and Diane Scheuermann:</p> <p>Assuming that my assumption is correct about the cause of the problem, we may need to modify the way VIM-ASAP deals with status codes. We may need to treat a status code of "SS" as if it were a "BA" if the requisition was assigned to one of the VIM-ASAP contractors and they had nothing to do with changing the code from "BA" to "SS". This would cause the requisition to be filled and shipped even though someone else sent in the ARO. The problem would be highlighted when the second ARO causes a violation.</p>
6/5/2002	<p>One of Bernard Cap's contracts was missing a CLIN (SP010099D0310/0009 CLIN 0002BA).</p>	SAMMS	ACF	<p>The problem was traced to an NSN for the missing CLIN that did not exist in the NIR table. Diane Scheuermann found the problem and sent the following note to Annemarie Mooney:</p> <p>Can you check the NSN? I think it should be 279, not 278. It's PGC 02036. If 279 is correct, you'll have to correct the contract file. We found that the ACF table was correct before the end of the day. The CLIN appeared in Bernard Cap's data the next morning.</p>
5/31/2002	<p>Kevin J. MacLeay sent the following note:</p> <p>On contract SP0100-02-D-4016, the DD250s that are shipping to New Cumberland, PA (Code W25G1U) show the acceptance point as D rather than S.</p>	SAMMS	ACF	<p>The note was forwarded to Gerald on 5/31/2002.</p> <p>We received the following note from Kevin MacLeay on 6/18/2002: I think everything is now correct on the DD250s through VIM. The contracting officer did correct the acceptance point for both destinations to an 'S'.</p>

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Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
5/16/2002	Debra sent the following note to DSCP: Yesterday I worked with two people at Alabama to get them ready to use the VIMASAP system. During their training of preparing a DD250 we discovered that the unit packs for all the necktie contracts are set to 1. Cindy informed me that she believes they should be 225. The PGCs they work with are: 10096, 15324, 20308, and 21099. Please check the unit pack and have them updated if needed.	SAMMS	NIR	Diane Douse sent the following note to Linda Gates: Could you please look into the QUPs for the Necktie PGCs listed below, and see if they need to be changed? Diane Douse replied to us on 5/30/2002: Linda just notified me that the QUPs were adjusted for all of the Neckties. As of 6/4/2002 -- the unit packs for all the neckties are still set to 225.
5/15/2002	Valley Apparel sent the following note to DSCP: In comparing the DD Form 1155 that is showing in VIM to our actual contract, we noted several differences. Mike O'Connell indicated that you could handle correcting these problems within the Government system or directing us to the correct person. Box 5 (Priority)-Shows as DO-C9 in VIM; our signed contract shows as DC-09. Box 7 (Administered by)-Code shows as S3310A [DCMA New York] in the information on VIM; our signed contract shows code S1103A [DCMA Atlanta]. Box 9 (Contractor)-Zip code shows as 37901 in VIM; our signed contract shows 37920. Box 11-Small Business block is not checked in VIM.	SAMMS and CAGE	ACF and CAGE Address and bus. type	Mike O'Connell replied: The first two inconsistencies come from the SAMMS systems at DSCP. Gerald can handle those. The other two come from data that is entered into a system at http://www.dlis.dla.mil/CAGESearch/default.asp where the government keeps all of its information about manufacturers. You can go to that site and send them an e-mail message with the correct information. They only update the data quarterly with a CD-ROM that they send us. In the meantime, I will correct the data today. You still need to notify them of the mistake. If not, the next update that we get from them will undo the changes I make. We checked the AAVS DataMart on 6/3/2002 and found that the changes have been implemented.
5/14/2002	Debra sent the following note: Glenda at Olympic Mills indicated to me that the following contract had the wrong ship to address. SP010001DCB17 Del# 0066. Glenda indicates the address should be Travis and not New Cumberland as listed. She claims it is a Travis contract and not an Olympic contract as indicated in the system and they are just doing the production for them. I told her since it's in Olympic Mills section of VIMASAP then it is an Olympic Mills contract. Would someone look into this and let me know.	SAMMS	ACF	Diane Douse sent the following note to Harry Streibich: It looks like this contract is on your team. Could you or the buyer please look into this? Harry sent the following reply: Ship to address is being changed in system from New Cumb (SNT) to Travis (STZ). Change should hit in next day or so. I can confirm that this is an Olympic contract and not a Travis contract. Olympic is the prime. Travis is only the receiving depot for this order.

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Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
5/14/2002	Sent the following note to Gerald: There is no size identified in the SCF table for 8420011940917. Can you get it entered? Debra tells me that the size is "Medium".	SAMMS	SCF	The SCF table was updated with the size on 5/15/2002.
4/24/2002	Sent the following note to the two Dianas: Can you check requisition W814B110470032 Suffix B. When I look at the ARCS2 and ARCS3 tables, I see duplicates. The same requisition and suffix codes has been assigned to two RICs (AQ5 and SRT). The OP_CD at AQ5 is A while the OP_CD at SRT is 1. The ARCS2 tables show the two duplicates with order quantities of 8 and 6. The original order was for 14. It appears that the order was split, but both were issued the same suffix code. Our software does not know how to deal with duplicates. We cannot tell which RIC is to ship 6 and which is to ship the 8. There are a small handful of these. We need to figure out what to do with them. Should we do a periodic extraction of duplicates and send them to you? Is there some rule that we can use to distinguish between the apparent duplicates?	SAMMS	ARCS2 and ARCS3	Diane Douse is checking this requisition. She said that she would get back to me when she knows what happened. Diane sent the following note on 5/17/2002: Dave Robinson found out the field that differentiates the two suffix Bs you are seeing. One of the suffixes has an OX (Originator's Suffix Code), which is a B, next to the SX (Suffix Code) B that you see. That one is for a quantity of 8, and is the result of an A4A referral order, instead of an A0A which is for the quantity of 6. Dave also pointed out to me that the A4A format is somewhat different from the typical A0A format you are used to seeing. The suffix code is coded in card column 44 of an A4A. The bottom line is that if your aren't already, you may want to include the OX code in order to differentiate between what may appear to be duplicate suffixes.
4/24/2002	Sent the following note to the two Dianas: Tim at Travis tells me that the above referenced contract should be destination inspected. The FOB_CD is current set to "E" which means Inspection/Acceptance at Origin. Can you get the appropriate person to take a look at this and update SAMMS if necessary.	SAMMS	ACF	Diane Douse forwarded the note to Harry Streibich who responded on 4/25/2002: Action completed
4/11/2002	Debra sent the following note to Gerald Iulucci: I received a call from Ernie at Costal Enterprises this morning indicating a difference between the address appearing in VIMASAP and his paper copy. The contract in question is SP0100-00-D-CB72, Delivery order 0003. VIMASAP indicated the Administered by (block 10)on his DD250 is DSCP and his paper copy of the DD1155 indicates DCMA(block 7).	SAMMS	ACF	Gerald sent the following note: KO has made changes in SAMMS to reflect DCMA Atlanta as Admin office in lieu of DSCP.

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Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
3/28/2002	Sent the following note to Kathy Moore and Gerald Iulucci: 100% of the NSNs in the NIR table have an assigned ORC. I do not need to look at anything else and this solves the problem with the ACF. We can simply use the ORC from the NIR for all the tables. The only problem we now have is that a small number of ORCs in the NIR table do not have an ORC in the ORC table. The following ORCs from the NIR table are NOT in the ORC table. If we fix this, then we have everything we need. CF, CT, GL, HP, MW, NC, RK, RY, and RZ	SAMMS	NIR and/or ORC	We had not been using the ORC table and thus the AAVS DataMart had an old copy of the ORCs data that did not have the indicated codes. DSCP did find one code that was missing and updated SAMMS with that code.
3/27/2002	Sent the following note to Gerald Iulucci: Can you check contract SP0100-02-M-CA40. The contractor (Uniart) says that there is GFM on the contract and yet SAMMS says that there is not.	SAMMS	ACF	Gerald sent the following note: Contractor is correct, there is GFM. Hopefully next week this will be corrected in SAMMS. I will let you know when it is corrected. Gerald sent this note on 4/12/2002: As far as the GFM being corrected. You may need to find another work around on this. On this contract there is was a problem regarding them posting GFM. In the area that this contract is located there have been numerous delays that GFM processing so they stopped putting GFM into SAMMS years ago. This leaves their contracts over obligated which doesn't sit well with our funding area, especially when funds are tight. They load the CMT price against the contract and then provide comptroller team with each contract that's awarded indicating GFM and CMT price, so they can calculate the correct standard price at the end of the year. The Uniart contract in question has only the CMT price loaded against it. So I don't see how GFM can be correctly entered. Diane Scheuermann sent the following note on 6/3/2002: Regarding the Uniart / GFM problem, I thought we agreed at the meeting to input only the CMT price on the invoices. The GFM is written into the contract but is not loaded in SAMMS.

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
3/27/2002	<p>Dennise Planas sent the following note which was forward to Gerald Iulucci:</p> <p>We have a DD1155 that has listed NSN 8410-01-415-1575 which is size "10P x 29 1/2", but VIM-ASAP says it's "10P x 29." I found a web site where you can look up UPCs with either an NSN or PGC and it says 29 too. I don't think this is a confusion about what size the shirt should be, but rather the 1/2 is getting truncated. Is there anything you can do about this?</p>	SAMMS	SCF	<p>Gerald worked with Al Carter who sent the following note:</p> <p>I just re-input the "1/2" sizes of this shirt directly into SAMMS using the DIC ZR2. I could not do this through the WEB applications because it only takes nine (9) characters and some of my sizes are 14 characters long. As a result they may get truncated; however, Paul Rosso is putting a request in to expand the WEB based applications to include more characters. Additionally, SAMMS will not accept the "/", so any half sizes will be displayed as "12" in lieu of "1/2", i.e., 10P X 29 12 instead of 10P x 29 1/2.</p> <p>Any questions, please let me know. If Clemson has any questions in reference to the sizes of the shirts, please have them call me.</p> <p>It turns out that SAMMS limits the size to 9 characters which is why the 1/2 could not be added to the size. The War Fighter system implemented the same limitation so there is no solution to this problem at this time.</p>
3/14/2002	<p>We worked with Terri Knutson and Rick Francis of Tennessee Apparel on some missing AR0 transactions. The missing transactions were found to have come from the first transmission of AR0 transactions on February 7, 2002. The first file was sent just after 6:00 PM. I second file was sent around 8:00 PM. Only the second file's transactions were processed. After discussing the circumstances with Paul Rosso, it was determined that the first file was overwritten by the second file.</p> <p>Received this note from Paul Rosso:</p> <p>Here's the time explanation. Due to our server having problems overnight, Jim Troutman cut off processing incoming stuff overnight.</p> <p>Also, I see three AR0 files dated yesterday. So, there doesn't seem to be an overwrite problem during the day. There's an early one there which was probably leftover from the day before.</p>	AAVS and DSCP		<p>To correct the immediate and long term potential for this type of problem, we have taken the following actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The missing AR0s were retransmitted on 3/13/2002 to correct the specific problem. 2. We made a request to Paul Rosso to move the cutoff time to 9:30 PM so that late afternoon west coast transactions can be received that evening. 3. We are adding a check for an existing file at DSCP's ftp site and shutting down the transmission for the day if one is still there. 4. Until action 2 or 3 is implemented, we will not make a second transmission after 6:00 PM. <p>This problem has only occurred once during the past six months of transmissions. This has the potential to occur more often as more bill and hold contractors are added that are in the western time zone which means that transactions will be generated later in the day.</p>

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
3/14/2002	Sent this note to Gerald Iulucci: Deya Olaque from Softe says that Scott Kromis from DSCP said that the variance percentage was 10%. When I look in SAMMS I see it set to 2%. Can you find out what the right number is and get SAMMS fixed if that is the answer.	SAMMS	ACF	Gerald sent a note that Scott was out of the office until 3/18/2002. Received the following note from Scott: The variation is 10%. I have input the corrections in SAMMS. They should hit by 19 March 2002. Thanks and sorry. The corrections made it into SAMMS and the AAVS DataMart on the morning of the 19 th .
3/14/2002	Debra Wassel sent the following note: I worked with Adia at EA Industries today on VIMASAP. We did a test DD250 and noticed that for the cammies the unit pack was 1. This caused VIMASAP to create 30 labels to ship 30 cammie coats. The PGC is 02204 Contract SP010001D5054 all delivery orders. Aida indicated that they ship cammie trousers and coats in unit packs of 30.	SAMMS	NIR	The unit packs were corrected on 3/15/2002 and showed up in the AAVS DataMart on 3/18/2002.
3/12/2002	Debra Wassel sent the following note: I worked with Nirma at Bernard Cap today on VIMASAP. We did a test DD250 and noticed that for the frames the unit pack was 1. This caused VIMASAP to create 100 labels to ship 100 frames. The PGC is 01746 Contract SP01000D0313 all delivery orders.	SAMMS	NIR	Diane Douse sent the following note to Marianne Rolle on 3/14/02: Could you please look into whether or not the unit pack on the item below can be changed, and let me know when/if the change has been made? The unit pack has been corrected.

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
3/12/2002	<p>Sent the following note to Gerald:</p> <p>We found the following 5 AR0s in the violations file. On March 5th, we found these 5 requisitions with a BA status in the ARCS data and place them in Tennessee's order queue. They prepared the MROs and shipped each of the five. We formatted and transmitted the AR0s that afternoon. When the transactions got to SAMMS the requisitions were deleted. Any idea what happened?</p> <p>AR0S9T58415012281322 EA00180W45C2220600013 W45NSU 11 064W45C22206000013XXXB064 AR0S9T58415012281318 EA00180W45C2220600030 W45NSU 11 064W45C22206000013XXXB064 AR0S9T58415012281319 EA00180W45C2220600029 W45NSU 11 064W45C22206000013XXXB064 AR0S9T58415012281315 EA00180W45C2220600014 W45NSU 11 064W45C22206000013XXXB064 AR0S9T58415012281311 EA00180W45C2220600015 W45NSU 11 064W45C22206000013XXXB064</p> <p>Sent the following note to Diane S:</p> <p>There are only two ways that VIM-ASAP can see a requisition. One is through phoned or faxed orders that are entered manually by the bill and hold contractor. We mark these as manual and leave them there until the requisition shows up from SAMMS. We then replace the manually entered data with whatever we find in SAMMS. The only other way is when we see a requisition with a BA status and a RIC for one of the bill and hold contractors. All five of the orders were manually entered by Tennessee from a phoned or faxed order. We normally see replacement data the next day after the bill and hold contractor fills and ships the order.</p>	SAMMS	ARCS	<p>Diane S. responded:</p> <p>Mike, Aha! Now the pieces fall into place! I think the answer is that whoever called it in did not follow-up by inputting the requisitions into SAMMS. In your original message you said that you saw BA status on these documents which would indicate that they had already been input into SAMMS. If these were call-ins, then we have to find out who did the calling. It should have been someone in our ESOC group. Pls let me know who it was as soon as Rick sends you the info and I'll follow up with him/her.</p> <p>Rick Francis responded:</p> <p>The fax came in on March 1, 2002. It was generated by Victoria Martin (215-737-5119)</p> <p>Diane S Responded:</p> <p>I'll push Victoria to do the inputs, and then I'll clear the violations.</p> <p>Diane S Responded on 3/18/2002.</p> <p>The requisitions show BA status today, so I worked the AR0 violations. All should be well tomorrow.</p> <p>Recap: The 5 violations occurred because Tennessee Apparel entered the five faxed orders into VIM-ASAP, prepared all the shipment documents, and made the shipments. As a result, VIM-ASAP generated 5 AR0 transactions and sent them to SAMMS. The person at DSCP that faxed the orders to TNN never entered them into SAMMS so when the AR0s arrived, there was nothing to post them against and they then violated.</p>
2/26/2002	<p>ATI sent the following note to Gerald:</p> <p>I'm working with Softee on the conversion from the old ASAPweb system to the new VIM-ASAP. We came across a problem when creating the DD250's for contract SP010099DBC74 Del Order 0231. All the unit packs for the PGC 02359 sweatpants and 02360 sweatshirt are 1. Please update the unit packs for these items.</p>	SAMMS	NIR	The problem was corrected the same day.

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
2/22/2002	<p>PDIT sent the following note to Gerald:</p> <p>We monitor violations for all of the VIM-ASAP users to make sure that we do not create any. We recently found two for Tennessee Apparel that did not come from us or them. Can you see if you can find out where these came from and why. The two requisitions are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - W62TGT20255000 violated because an AR0 transaction was sent for a requisition marked as cancelled. This has never appeared in TNN's queue since we only present BA status requisitions to TNN. This requisition is still in the ARCS table with a CB status. - FB252020449120 violated because an AR0 was sent for a shipment of 2 when the order was for 3. The next day Tennessee used VIM-ASAP to fill this order and we generated an AR0 for 3 that did not violate. The status is now SS. <p>As you can see below, TNN did not create either of these transactions using DAMES. Having transactions come in for TNN from other sources creates an unpredictable environment. See if you can find out where these came from.</p>	SAMMS	VCSF	<p>Diane Scheuermann sent the following note on 3/8/2002:</p> <p>I found the problem! The document shown below has a CB status and it's for a different NSN. I looked in SIHF for all transactions under the 8430 NSN and found an issue from STN for doc nbr 5001. I'll have Harry Veneri contact Peckham to correct their AR0 to doc nbr 5001.</p> <p>It turns out that the problem came from a typo at Peckham where they made a single digit data entry error that directed the AR0 to a requisition that Tennessee was responsible for.</p>
2/19/2002	<p>Rick Francis sent the following note:</p> <p>Contract SP0100-02-C-4003 allows for a 5% variation instead of the usual 2%. Is this something that is in the contract file or is it hard coded in VIM? Valley is attempting to make a shipment and it is saying that the "2%" variation has been exceeded. Could someone please correct this error?</p> <p>We checked the SAMMS data and found that half the CLINs were marked with a 5% variance while the other half were marked with a 2% variance.</p>	SAMMS	ACF	<p>All but two of the CLINs were changed to +5% as of 2/22/2002. Tennessee Apparel was able to complete the DD250 on 2/22/2002 even though two of the CLINs were still set to 2%. Gerald said that that the last two were being changed and they were the next day.</p>

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
2/11/2002	DSCP contacted Rick Francis at Tennessee Apparel who contacted PDIT about a problem with ARA transactions that were recording double shipments to a DODOAAC of H98230. An investigation revealed that the correct number of garments were shipped, but that an ARA transaction was generated that doubled the shipment quantity for a dozen MIROs. The problem was traced to the VIM-ASAP software not correctly dealing with a DODAAC that had more than one RIC. We found that H98230 had two RICs (HG3 and HM2)	DAASC	RIC	The VIM-ASAP software was changed to ignore additional RICs for a single DODAAC. The change was implemented on 2/12/2002. The investigation found that it is very rare to find more than one RIC for a DODAAC, but it does happen. The software change will ensure that this problem does not occur again.
2/7/2002	On 2/7/2002 the following note was sent to Diane S: Two requisitions (SC1082009739D and SC01081361526D) are marked as SS in SAMMS with Apparel Manufacturing (AMC) as the responsible depot. They did not fill these orders and VIM-ASAP did not transmit an ARO for either one of these. They still have the inventory and SC0108 did not receive a shipment. This happened once before several weeks ago. All we know is that someone is transmitting an ARO and it is not VIM-ASAP and it is not AMC. On 2/8/2002, Diane S responded: Our business office confirmed that JT runs a program for our Navy initiative that closes out all open BAs with DEL as the project code. It's the same program that we run to close out the Army recruit center documents, but we use two different project codes - RDO for redistributions and QLM for the issue transactions - for our transactions. If these requisitions had DEL then that's why they closed out.	SAMMS	ARCS2	It turned out that this problem has occurred four times with the order closed out by DSCP before the depot had a chance to fill the order. DSCP is working to decide how to resolve this problem. Until this happens, PDIT is running a weekly check on the database to find any requisitions that were marked with an SS status before the VIM-ASAP bill and hold contractor has had a chance to fill the order. Whenever we find an order with this problem, we will coordinate with DSCP and the bill and hold contractor to decide what to do about each order.

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
1/29/2002	<p>Rick Francis of TNN sent the following e-mail:</p> <p>I received three requisitions yesterday in DAMES and they are not in VIM. This is a first. We have been comparing our data the way it came in before we got VIM to the new system and it has been matching perfectly. The orders are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • W36Q5U20140001 • W36Q5U20140002 • W36Q5U20140003 <p>What should we do with these?</p>	SAMMS	ARCS	<p>The AAVS DataMart excludes NSNs that are marked with an SSC of 6 (discontinued NSNs). These requisitions were missing because all references to discontinued NSNs are removed. DSCP deals with these by changing the NSN to an alternate item, but the original NSN remains in the database for reference purposes. We are working with DSCP to define the rules for keeping a small subset of the SSC 6 records whenever this type of replacement occurs.</p> <p>TNN's short term problem with the three requisitions was resolved by a special update to the AAVS DataMart to get all data associated with the three requisitions.</p> <p>The long term problem has also been corrected with a change to the AAVS DataMart screening method that now includes NSNs with an SSC of 6 whenever there is a current requisition that calls for that NSN. The change was implemented on 1/30/2002.</p>
1/23/2002	<p>Rick Francis of TNN sent the following e-mail</p> <p>Today we received an order for FA4440 2022 004E. It had an in the clear address, but it did not print on the list or on the MRO. I tried generating a shipment label, but I am getting the "Sorry, problem" message again today.</p> <p>Mike O'Connell sent the following e-mail to DSCP</p> <p>Tennessee Apparel received the referenced requisition this morning. This is one of those requisitions that has HQ AF identified as the ship to DODAAC, but that is not where it is supposed to go. They did not create an in the clear address to go with this requisition so where do they ship this. The supplementary address is SP5200, but the Signal code is "B" so we did not use this. There is no address for SP5200, but it does say to call 1-888-352-9333 FOR ASSISTANCE. Can you check this out and let Rick know what to do with the requisition.</p>	SAMMS	REDF	<p>We found a problem with the update procedure for the AAVS DataMart that caused the missing in-the-clear address. The problem was with the PDIT update procedure and was corrected.</p>

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
1/22/2002	Rick Francis of TNN sent the following e-mail On contract SP0100-02-C-4003, the acceptance point should be S for source. We are shipping this to two locations. The New Cumberland portion is right but the part we are shipping to Tracy are coming up as Destination. Could someone please change this to Source?	SAMMS	ACF	Diane Douse sent the following e-mail on 1/28/2002 After having spoken to you, I spoke to Nancy. She is going to change the FOB code to 2 sometime over the next few days. Nancy sent the following e-mail on 1/29/2002 Diane, et al: I input changes this morning - ALL CLINs have been changed from a code "D" to a "2" - hopefully, this will take care of the problem.
1/18/2002	Debra Wassel sent the following note to Diane S. I received a call from Aida at EA Industries today explaining that the address that appears in block 13 (Ship To Address) contract number SP010001D5054, order number 0001 for the DD250 created in ASAPWeb differs from her paper contract. The ASAPWeb DD250 displays the code as MMSAO1, Aida states that the paper contract she has list it as SW3121. Could you please look into this and let me know which is correct. Does Aida need a modified contract to reflect the ASAPWeb address or is an update in the DSCP database to reflect the code on Aida's paper contract needed?	SAMMS	ACF	Diane S responded on 1/18/2002: Debra, Both are correct. Albany has two DODAACs - MMSAO1 is a Marine Corps DODAAC and SW3121 is a DLA DODAAC. Albany started out as a Marine Corps Logistics Base that agreed to stock DLA items. DLA's policy is to assign an "S" DODAAC to their depots, hence the SW3121. MMSAO1 was already in SAMMS, and it was not worth the extra programming \$ for C&T to change everything over to SW3121 since there was no additional value added. Anyway, that's the history. The bottom line is that we were told not to send any more stock to Albany, so I have to find out if this contract should go there. I'll check with the inventory manager and get back to you.
1/10/2002	This note was sent to the two Dianes: We are getting ready to get Golden (CAGE of 2S952) on VIM-ASAP. I have reviewed their data and it looks good except for one entry that may or may not be a problem. I have attached a spreadsheet of the data. Take a look at the contracts with a code of "D" (in red) for the FOB_CD. These are all shipments to themselves as a bill and hold contractor (a RIC of STJ is their ID as a depot). I thought that the FOB_CD needed to be a "2". Can you check into it and either let me know that it is OK or get someone to correct the data.	SAMMS	ACF	Diane Douse responded on 1/14/2002 The buyer on that contract is changing the codes to 2. You should see the change in a day or so.

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
1/4/2001	<p>This note was sent to the two Dianes:</p> <p>Uniart tells me that they decided not to use SAMMS formatted invoices because the discounts were not taken for early payments. I looked into the database and found that none of their CLINs has a discount code. They were all coded as Net 30. Could this be the source of the problem? Was the discount negotiated, but not entered into the database. If we can get the discounts taken, we may be able to get rid of the GFM and MOCAS problem. Let me know what you think.</p>	SAMMS	ACF	<p>Diane S responded:</p> <p>Mike, I checked out the Navy coat contract, 01-C-0324, and found 3 discounts listed - .1% 10 days, .5% 20 days, net 30. The SAMMS award input page has only one line for discounts. I guess everyone picks the "net 30" because we've heard so many times that DFAS requires 30 days for payments that it seems useless to put in anything less than 30 days. At this point you probably have more experience with DFAS in this area than any of us do. What do you think we should load into SAMMS?</p> <p>Mike responded back to Diane S:</p> <p>You can code compound discounts into SAMMS. For example a code of "DDRR" means "0.5% 20 Net 30". I got all the codes from DLAM 5335.2 APPENDIX A-162. It looks like a code of JJ and BB would produce the results defined in the Uniart contract. I have attached the pertinent DLAM document. I found that the coding is reversed when entered into SAMMS, i.e., the first two characters in DLAM are the last two in SAMMS. There are not that many compound codes entered into SAMMS, but I do see some. For example, I see DDRR being used on contract SP010001C1002 by the ORC of BQ.</p> <p>Diane S responded back to Mike:</p> <p>Thanks, Mike. I'll send a message out to my team to take a little more care in the discount area.</p>

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
1/3/2002	<p>Rick Francis sent the following note to DSCP:</p> <p>Can someone please check on Contract SP0100-02-M-SA59. I printed the DD-1155 and found the following errors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLIN 0001AA and 0002AA are missing. • There is no address for CLIN 0006AA, 0008AA, and 0009AA • The address for CLIN 0004AA does not match my copy sent from DSCP. • The price for 0015AA should be \$27.80 instead of \$65.36. <p>I have some of these garments ready to ship if someone can correct these errors.</p>	SAMMS	ACF	Rick Francis and Diane Scheuermann discussed these problems. It was going to take a few days to correct the problems and the orders needed to go out immediately. Rick decided to prepare the DD250s manually.
1/3/2002	<p>Rick Francis sent the following note to DSCP:</p> <p>I compared the DD-1155 for a new contract award, contract SP0100-02-D-4015 with information that furnished to us at award. There are quite a few discrepancies between what was faxed to us by the Contracting Officer and what I printed out from the VIM-ASAP system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLIN 0001 -0010 the AA and AB seem to be reversed. • CLIN 0011AA-0016AA the quantities/sizes are not the same • CLIN 0022AA-0024AA the quantities/sizes are not the same • The delivery dates are not correct, some even have year 2001 dates. <p>Please correct. Whoever is entering this data has to realize that we are not going to be paid properly if the data we are furnished does not match what they are inputting into SAMMS.</p>	SAMMS	ACF	<p>Diane Scheuermann sent the following note:</p> <p>Rick, We'll check this out, but keep in mind that we can't always get a delivery order to look exactly as the hard copy in the pre-award stage. When we first work the buy qty up in SAMMS, SAMMS may not generate a procurement document with all the sizes we know we need. We have to double up on other sizes to get the qty/\$ value that we need. It's only after it's awarded that we can start making the necessary changes in SAMMS to adjust sizes/qty's/dates, etc. to what is shown on the hard copy that we've given to you. You may be pulling the award information out of SAMMS before we have all the "behind the scenes" stuff done.</p>

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
12/21/2001	<p>The following note was sent to the two Dianas:</p> <p>I will be in New York City all next week so I thought that I would spend a couple of hours with Uniart while I was there. I will do some training, but not get them started using the system until after the first of the year so that we have some time to resolve some data problems in SAMMS. I have attached a spreadsheet with all of Uniart's active contracts (extracted from the ACF table this morning). I know that everyone will be gone next week, but could you get started working with this data when you get back after the 1st. I have marked things in red that I think are problems.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Red received quantities appear to be complete and should no longer be in the ACF table 2. The red cells in the column "GFM_IND" are in conflict with the GFM_STD_UP column 3. Red FOB_CD is in conflict with the fact that they are being shipped to a depot (this may be a moot point as they all appear to be completely received) 4. Red ADMIN_LOC_CD codes are inconsistent with the PAYMT_OFC_CD (I thought when the PAYMT_OFC_CD was 16 that the ADMIN_LOC_CD needed to be LTC, LTE., or LTS) 5. The ORC is missing for a few CLINs <p>This is all I can see. Take a look to see if I missed anything or have interpreted the rules wrong.</p>	SAMMS	ACF	<p>Diane S responded:</p> <p>I'll check your list and get back to you on the discrepancies, but I can give you an immediate answer to #4. Pay ofc 16 is not always linked to LTC, etc. If a contractor signs up for electronic invoicing, his pay office should always be 16. The admin office, however, changes depending upon the circumstances of each delivery order within the contract. The depot orders require administration from the local DCMA office for various services, such as QAR inspection, in-process inspections and whatever else we assign to them. The DVD orders on the same contract are usually special measurement orders which have LTC, LTE, etc as the admin office because the measurements, patterns, guidance, etc are provided by DSCP's special measurement team. There is no QAR inspection of the specials, therefore we don't need DCMA to administer these orders.</p>

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
12/14/2001	<p>The following e-mail was sent to Diane, Diane, and Gerald:</p> <p>I made another pass through all of TNN's contracts now that many of the data problems have been fixed. I found the following Contracts/CLINs that did not look right based on my understanding of the rules. Can you get the right person to take a look to see if anything needs to be done.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All CLINs for contract SP010001MSA94 have an admin by code of LTC with a pay office code of E8. I thought that all LTC codes were either a 12 or 16 pay office code. 2. All CLINs for contract SP010002C4003 are coded as "D" for FOB code. They are all going to a depot. I thought that all of these needed to be coded as a "2". 3. There are a number of special measurement DVD contracts that are coded "D" for the FOB code. I thought that all DVD contracts were source inspected (coded as a "2"). The contracts include: SP010001MSA94, SP010001MSA98, SP010001MSB22, SP010001MSC67, SP010001MSD52, SP010001MSD59, SP010002MSA05, SP010002MSA14, SP010002MSA20, SP010002MSA24, SP010002MSA29, SP010002MSA34, SP010002MSA52, SP010002MSA59, SP010099D0309, and SP010099D0313. 4. A single CLIN (0022AA) for contract SP010099D0309/0002 is marked with an FOB_CD of "D" while all the others are marked as "2". 5. Some CLINs on contract SP010001C0336 have an FOB code of "D" while all the rest are marked as "2". The "D" CLINs include 0025AA through 0033AA. <p>I plan to do this type of review of all contracts before we do a VIM-ASAP startup with each new manufacturer. I would like to eliminate as many data quality problems as we can before a new manufacturer begins using the system. Let me know if I have misunderstood any of the rules and have incorrectly pointed out a problem where the coding is correct.</p>	SAMMS	ACF	<p>Diane Scheuermann sent the following note:</p> <p>Generally special measurement DVDs are coded D. They are not inspected by a QAR at the source. Acceptance is upon inspection by the customer. Depot orders (depot meaning DLA or contractor) are usually FOB 2 because they require inspection prior to shipment to a storage site. This could also apply to DVDs added to depot delivery orders via mods. The DVD CLIN will have a D; the depot CLINs will have a 2. We usually include a statement in the mod that inspection and acceptance is changed from source to destination for the DVD CLINs.</p> <p>All of the needed corrections have been made.</p>

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
12/6/2001	<p>There are a several dozen requisitions that have been converted to a BA status and assigned to a bill and hold contractor with an RDD that either does not exist or indicates that this is a forecast, not an order, for 24 months in the future. The problem is being worked by DSCP.</p> <p>Sent the following note to Gerald on 3/27/2002:</p> <p>I did some more work on the RDDs other than 1-365, 555, 777, and 999 where the status code is BA. I found two classes of codes. Many are set to S24 which I understand is a forecasted requirement for 24 months from now (see FB252020670053 and FB480420680280). Why would a forecast be set to BA? The other class are just odd RDDs like A06 or A M (see DEGJ5Z20500052, WK4BNX20660138, and SC01002080UAAH).</p>	SAMMS	ARCS	<p>PDIT and DSCP are working to isolate the source of the data and the cause of the problem.</p> <p>Diane Scheuermann sent the following note on 6/3/2002:</p> <p>Regarding the note from Dec 2001 about the "S24" documents with "BA" status, I can shed some light on what is happening. The "S24" normally means that the customer does not want the stock for 24 months from the issue date of the requisition. C&T, however, has a program which is monitored by our Business Office that inserts an "S24" on the backordered documents of any item designated as a "policy backorder". This designation applies to items where backorders were caused by requirements in excess of what was programmed for the time period. The idea behind it is to continue supplying customers with their routine requirements and put off the customers with the unprogrammed requirements until such time that stock is available to meet the increased need.</p> <p>In order to release a document with an "S24", an IM is supposed to input an AMA and change the RDD field to a current date. Many times, however, they forget and process a regular backorder release (ZD6) which assigns a BA status. In the bill/hold world, contractors can ship it immediately. In the depot world, the requisition goes to another storage area within that depot and is held for 23 more months until the 24 month period comes due, then it is shipped out.</p> <p>The intent behind the "S__" in the RDD field is to give customers the ability to obligate their money immediately, but put off receipt of the stock until they are ready to store it. This is useful if they're having a warehouse built, or they're moving to another site. I don't know of a way to tell if the customer inserted it, or if C&T did.</p>

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
12/6/2001	<p>Priority codes are supposed to range from 01 to 15 with no other codes permitted. There are a large number of requisitions with non-standard priority codes. There also appears to be a disjoint in the SAMMS screen used to view priority codes and the data that appears in the ARCS1 table.</p> <p>Sent the following note to Gerald on 3/27/2002:</p> <p>I did some more work on the priority codes other than 1-15 and found that all had a status date that was older than October 2000, e.g., requisition SC010002900AAC had a priority code of 80 and a status date of 10/16/2000 with a status code of BA. This may be a non-problem for today. Another one is SC010002220AAJ with a priority code of 32. Check these two to see why the odd priority codes. If this is an old problem that has been corrected, we can drop this from the problem list.</p>	SAMMS	ARCS	<p>PDIT and DSCP are working to isolate the source of the data and the cause of the problem. Gerald Iulucci sent the following note on 5/3/2002:</p> <p>I have checked out the below document numbers. Each of these where DIC - ZLC Actions/Recommended Disposal Actions. In the card columns where a priority code is positioned, this type of transaction requires that each disposal card must contain the total Retention Quantity in pos. 55-61 or leaving blank if stock on hand has more than one O/P Code. Priority Codes normal are positioned in space 60-61. So when you download info from DSCP, you will see other then a 1-15 in a priority code. These document are old items, but on occasion disposal action are required so may occur again. If you feel we need to keep this item open or need more clarification please let me know.</p> <p>PDIT replied to Gerald: The priority code is displayed for each requisition for the bill and hold contractor and is used to calculate the shipment priority (Block 6 of the DD Form 1387 - Military Shipment Label, e.g., codes 15 -11 are for shipment priority 3, codes 10-6 are for shipment priority 2, etc.). Priority code 15 is the least important priority, which would seem to apply for disposals. The odd numbers we see can cause some confusion. A solution to this problem is to simply override any odd numbers with a 15, which means that any wrong coding would be automatically dropped to the lowest priority. Let me know what you think.</p> <p>The odd numbers I agree will cause confusion. Other then a ZLC transaction, is this occurring on requisitions? If there is a requisition from and outside source, I would hesitate changing the priority code to a 15, customer may need to be contacted. If its a RDO or AOA from within VIM or another DIC that is processed from within, then an override could be made, since we are generating the DIC. In any case if a change is made to the PRI code, a Document Modifier such as a AM_ should be processed.</p> <p>We checked the AAVS DataMart and found many old requisitions with odd priority codes, but only 1 was generated this year and it was for a disposal. We need to decide what to do about this.</p>

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
12/3/2001	There was no pay office code for contract SP010001DCA42/0004 for either of the two CLINs for Travis.	SAMMS	ACF	Harry Streibich corrected the problem the same day.
11/30/2001	The unit pack for the PGC 02234 is set to 1 for most of the NSNs. A few are set to 30 which is the correct number.	SAMMS	NIR	Corrected by DCSP
11/30/2001	The acceptance point for Tennessee Apparel's contract SP010098D0315 is set to "Destination" for nearly every CLIN. It should be "Source".	SAMMS	ACF	Corrected by DSCP
11/8/2001	The QAR for Travis objected to seeing the "INCH" on the size of an NSN. DSCP identifies the size as "45 INCH".	SAMMS	SCF	DSCP does not agree with the QAR for Travis. DSCP identifies a belt as "45 INCH". The QAR just wants to see "45". Travis may whiteout the "INCH" on the paper DD250 to make the QAR happy. This data only appears on the face of the DD250. The electronic data that is sent to DFAS only contains the NSN. DCMA's new system works exclusively with the digital data, not what can be seen on the face of the DD250. This problem will go away when DCMA stops working with paper. Bernie Johns has stated that these types of problems need to be referred to DSCP so that they can resolve any problems with the QAR.
11/15/2001	The are MROs in Tennessee Apparel and Apparel Manufacturing's queues of requisitions that have already been shipped. We are not yet sure of the cause, but it appears that they are all caused by mistakes made when entering the shipment data into DAMES. We will monitor their queues and the violations file for the next several weeks until we are sure that this is the cause and we have been able to eliminate this problem.	DAMES	ARCS	The is an unpredictable lag in the time it takes for a DAMES transaction to appear in SAMMS. There has been no delay in the time it takes to get a VIM-ASAP MILSTRIP or MILSTRAP transaction into SAMMS. They always are recorded the evening of the transaction transmission. The transition from DAMES to VIM-ASAP will required careful manual review and update, but this problem will disappear as soon as the transition is complete. There are still 31 requisitions that need to be reviewed and dispositioned before Tennessee Apparel has complete the transition to VIM-ASAP. All 31 have been dispositioned as of 12/11/2001.

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
11/15/2001	<p>The following note was sent to the two Dianas: I received a call from Tim at Travis today about block 8 on the following contract being displayed in ASAPweb incorrectly.</p> <p>Contract- SP010000DCA48 Del ord - 0003</p> <p>Tim says the code needs to be an S instead of the D that is being displayed. Can you please have that corrected.</p>	SAMMS	ACF	Harry Streibich corrected the problem the next day.
11/14/2001	<p>Tennessee Apparel personnel discovered the following two problems with their contract data as they started using the new version of VM-ASAP:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SAMMS data identified all CLINs on one contract as ###AB while their paper contract identified all CLINs as ###AA. 2. One contract from SAMMS was missing a single CLIN and one of the CLINs had a order quantity that was differed from the quantity on the paper contract. 	SAMMS	ACF	<p>Tennessee Apparel contacted Diane Scheuermann. She corrected the SAMMS data for both contracts.</p> <p>Current ASAPweb users are now discovering these types of problems when they are generating their DD250s. This late discovery of problems delays the shipments and invoices. The new version of VIM-ASAP permits manufacturers to discover these problems much earlier as they use the "Generate DD1155" function for new contracts. This permits them to discover problems early by comparing their paper contracts with the SAMMS data so that corrections to either SAMMS or the paper contracts can be made well before it is time to generate the DD250..</p>
11/8/2001	The QAR for Travis identified a problem with the nomenclature for one NSN.	SAMMS	SCF	The nomenclature was corrected.

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
11/5/2001	<p>The following note was sent to the two Dianas: Tim from Travis is having a problem with the contracts referenced below. The SAMMS data has these two contracts administered by DSCP (Admin by code of "LTC") and paid as SAMMS formatted invoices out of DSCP with a payment office code of "12". This is what causes the payment DODAAC in Block 12 of the DD250 to be SC0100. The HQ0339 DODAAC is for a MOCAS formatted invoice, not a SAMMS formatted invoice. Tim has a paper contract that says one thing and the data from SAMMS saying the opposite. If SAMMS is right, he needs a contract mod to his paper or he needs SAMMS corrected if the paper contract is correct. I have included Steven Davis on this note. His ORC was on the SAMMS record.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SP0100-00-D-CA62 / 0002, current Block 12 is SC0100 in your system, the physical contract says HQ0339. • SPO100-98-D-CA90 / 0002, current Block 12 is SC0100 in your system, the physical contract says HQ0339. <p>The next day, we received the following note from Harry Streibich. The paper contracts are correct. I have corrected the contracts (along with DO 0003 for DCA62) to read 316 for the admin code and E7 for the payment code.</p>	SAMMS	ACF	I know of no long term solution other than notifying the responsible person at DSCP to find the source of the problem and correct it.

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	SAMMS	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
10/25/2001	An e-mail message was sent to the two Dianes on missing pay office codes for SP010099DCB61 Delivery Order 0007. The note read "I just spoke with Travis Assoc. They do not get a pay office for their DD250. I looked in the ACF table and the pay office code is blank and there is no ORC assigned to this contract. Can you get the right person to fix this ASAP. The other delivery orders and CLINs all had a pay office code of 12."		SAMMS	ACF	Diane Douse sent the following note: It's a contract on Harry Streibich's team. He'll take care of it. Harry sent a note a short time later that they had corrected the data. The updated data was found in the next mornings update to the AAVS DataMart.
10/24/2001	Apparel Manufacturing was incorrectly assigned a contract for T-Shirts that should have been assigned to the same CAGE that had the previous delivery orders for that contract.		SAMMS	ACF	The update program for the AAVS DataMart could check to make sure that the same CAGE code is assigned for every delivery order and CLIN of a given contract. The system could automatically send an e-mail message to the ORC whenever an inconsistency is discovered.
10/17/2001	The following note was sent to DSCP: We are working with AMC to get their data current and accurate. We came across and odd CLIN for a coat that they do not make and have never made. The contract is SP010095D0353/0053 CLIN 0009AA for NSN 8415013908540. There are no other delivery orders nor are there any other CLINs in SAMMS. The CLIN is assigned to 0N1T2 which is AMC. There appears to be a problem with this record. Can you get this corrected? I have included Arthur Masciocchi on this note. His ORC was on the CLIN.		SAMMS	ACF	Diane Douse sent the following note: That was an old American Apparel contract for an item I manage. I will look into it and see what I can find out. Diane Douse sent the following note: It appears that the CLIN was still open because the expended quantity was never closed out, which I will contact DFAS about so they will close out the CLIN with a FIC Q. The whole order has Apparel Manufacturing's CAGE code. I spoke to a buyer as to why this would happen when the award was for American Apparel. Apparently it probably wasn't the original buyer's fault. There is a glitch in the system that affects CAGE codes and for some reason this one was incorrect. I input an action to change the CAGE to 0B419 for this order, which is American Apparel's CAGE. You should hopefully see the change tomorrow. The change was found in the database the next morning.

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
10/3/2001	We did an examination of all the CLINs in the ACF table and found that the vast majority of DVDs are coded as B00 (0% variance), but that more than two-thousand are coded as something other than B00.	SAMMS	ACF	Diane Scheuermann sent the following note: Based on the responses I've rec'd back from numerous team leaders, B00 is the correct variance for a DVD. Anything other than that is a coding error. As part of each day's AAVS DataMart update, we could check each DVD's CLIN and then send a notice to the appropriate personnel at DSCP to highlights any coding error. VIM could then be used by DSCP to request the generation of the transaction required to correct SAMMS.
9/24/2001	Apparel Mfg Co sent a note to correct the unit pack for the following PGCs: PGC UNIT PACK 02682 is 40 SHOULD BE 45 02683 is 40 SHOULD BE 30 02684 is 10 SHOULD BE 45 02685 is 10 SHOULD BE 30	SAMMS	NIR	All the corrections were made in the NIR table of SAMMS for the four PGCs.
9/24/2001	The unit pack quantity is used for the container labels created for the VIM-ASAP manufacturer. It defines how many garments go into each box and how many labels are needed for the number of boxes that are needed.	SAMMS	NIR	Diane Scheuermann and Diane Douse sent the following notes: "Sometimes the IM will set the unit pack to 1 in order to obtain a buy out of SAMMS. There was a time when a buy would not generate if the deficit quantity was between 1 and the unit pack quantity, so several IMs reduced their UPs to 1. With the proliferation of methods to obtain PRs, I thought we had gotten away from coding the system this way." "I've seen this before also, and for the same reason, but I also agree that there are now ways around that. The only other reason I could speculate is that since this looks like one of the new PFU (physical fitness) items, maybe SAMMS defaults the unit pack to 1 on a new item, until the item manager enters the correct QUP." The responsible KO sent the following note: "I will change all unit packs that are 1 to 30." As part of our daily update process, we could highlight any contracts for VIM-ASAP users that have a QUP of 1. We will need to get a list of PGCs where this is valid. When we encounter a invalid QUP of 1, we could automatically notify the appropriate ORC of the condition.

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
9/20/2001	<p>Travis wants to put an "E" for estimated on the back end of their shipping date. The DFAR Appendix F spells out the circumstances where this is used. No one else has asked to do this and we do not find the word "Shall" from our reading of the DFAR. I have looked at the SAMMS and MOCAS data formats for WinS submittals. I cannot send the "E" with the date. We seem to have three options:</p> <p>1) Travis' KO can tell them that they do not need the "E", 2) I can add the "E" to the backend of all dates on the face of the DD250 (this can be done tomorrow), or 3) I can provide the option for each manufacturer to enter the "E" themselves (this will take a little time and need to be included in the new version of VIM-ASAP that we are working on). One other option is to have Travis use a pen to write an "E" on the face of the DD250. The "E" is not used for anything electronic so nothing is lost.</p>	ASAP	DD250	<p>Received the following note from Diane Douse:</p> <p>"I spoke to one of the buyers, Scott Kromis, on the Accessories team, since the KO is out of the office. He spoke to Tim at Travis. Travis does quick response orders as well as depot delivery orders. Quick response DD250s are not of concern because they are always shipped the same day the DD250 is issued. Travis is a NIB (National Industries for the Blind) contractor, meaning FOB Origin for depot shipments, which explains why the delivery date may need to be an E on the DD250. However, since, according to Tim, the DD250 isn't issued to ASAP until after the QAR signs, which is when they would ship anyway, the E is not really necessary. I spoke with some of the other buyers and most of them have either never seen, or only on occasion seen, an E on a DD250. Some contractors have apparently abused this policy in the past, as well. The E is not a requirement on a DD250. It is more of a safeguard for the contractor when the ship date cannot be pinpointed. Based on this information, I am sticking with my recommendation to tell the contractor the E is not needed. If they feel more comfortable, like you said, they could write it in pen, since electronically it is not needed either."</p> <p>If anyone disagrees, please speak up!</p> <p>The decision was made to direct the user to use an ink pen to mark the "E" if they feel that it is necessary. VIM-ASAP does not need the "E" nor does DFAS. The "E" cannot be transmitted anywhere and it has no effect on the receiving or payment process.</p>

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
9/13/2001	<p>The following note was sent to Diane Douse and the responsible IM:</p> <p>We are working with Coastal to get them doing their DD250s with ASAP. We have a few questions. I have included Steven Davis in the distribution. His name was the ORC in the ACF record. Coastal's DD250 has the following differences from the records we have from SAMMS:</p> <p>Coastal has the "Admin By" at the DCMC in Atlanta. SAMMS has it identified as LTC which means DSCP, not Atlanta.</p> <p>Coastal has their discount terms as "Net 30". SAMMS has it identified as 0000 which means "No Discount".</p> <p>Coastal has the payment office as HQ0338 "South Entitlement Operations". SAMMS has it identified as LTC which means SC0100 "DFS-CO-FVSCBA/CA"</p> <p>Which is right? If SAMMS is wrong, can you get the records corrected.</p>	SAMMS	ACF	<p>The contracting officer sent the following note:</p> <p>I changed Admin office to 302 for Atlanta and pay office to E8 for South Entitlement in SAMMS. However, no change is required for discount terms as I am told the code our buyers use for net 30 is 00.</p> <p>I receive the following note from Diane Scheuermann:</p> <p>Mike, I can't address Coastal, but I can give you some general information regarding admin / pay codes. Pay office codes 12 and 16 are for the SAMMS payment office. 12 is used on all small purchases (under \$100,000) and 16 is used on all contracts using the SAMMS electronic invoicing process. Generally, when a 12 is used, the admin office code will be LTC/LTE. When a 16 is used, delivery orders going to a depot will cite the DCMA admin code; delivery orders that are DVDs (usually special measurements processed thru EDI) will cite the LTC/LTE codes. A delivery order cannot be changed from MOCAS to SAMMS, or vice versa, once it's begun shipping, since neither system can be read by the other. A "D" type contract, however, can have some delivery orders that are MOCAS and others that are SAMMS, because each delivery order stands on its own. Usually the code reflects who we want to inspect the finished product - depot orders would require a QAR to inspect, therefore, we want the DCMA office to administer the order. A DVD order is accepted by the customer, therefore, we would not require a QAR inspection (due to a one for one replacement warranty) and we cite DSCP as the admin office. It's very confusing, but we muddle through somehow.</p> <p>We could put the Diane's logic into validation code that looked for and highlighted inconsistencies for the person at DSCP who is responsible for the each delivery order.</p> <p>We received the following note about the corrections to SAMMS:</p> <p>SP010099FEB12 is correct admin code and payment code</p> <p>SP010001FED55 admin code should be 302 in lieu of LTE, payment code is 12 (SAMMS input action today) as of a recent change all payment codes will be 12.</p>

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
9/4/2001	The ACF table from SAMMS for contract SP010099D0331 Delivery Order 0030 had an incorrect payment office code of B2 for the CLINs on this order. It should have been 16. The problem was reported to DSCP on the morning of 9/4/2001. It was corrected within a couple of hours by the responsible Item Manager.	SAMMS	ACF	This cannot be automatically detected or automatically corrected. Someone needs to notice the wrong code and input the correct code. We can develop a VIM function that can generate the appropriate SAMMS transaction to correct these types of problems where the responsible person can override the incorrect data. We can also create a new validation check in the AAVS DataMart update software that looks for and highlights inconsistencies, e.g., all but one of the delivery orders for a single contract use a single payment office code.
5/11/2001	Capps (CAGE of 1B5D1) contacted PDIT regarding the wrong acceptance point (FOB_CD) for Block 8 of their DD250s. SAMMS has them all marked as "D". Capp's QAR says that they should all be "S".	SAMMS	ACF	This cannot be automatically detected or automatically corrected. Someone needs to notice the wrong code and input the correct code. We can develop a VIM function that can generate the appropriate SAMMS transaction to correct these types of problems where the responsible person can override the incorrect data. We can also create a new validation check in the AAVS DataMart update software that looks for and highlights inconsistencies, e.g., different FOB_CD found on CLINs for the same contract and delivery order..
4/27/2001	Gwen Brooks from Softe pointed out a problem with the size data in the SCF table Two of the NSNs are marked as small. Gwen says that the third NSN in the list is large. Can you get this corrected.	SAMMS	SCF	This cannot be automatically detected or automatically corrected. Someone needs to notice the wrong code and input the correct code. We can develop a VIM function that can generate the appropriate SAMMS transaction to correct these types of problems where the responsible person can override the incorrect data.
4/3/2001	The GFM prices were set incorrectly. Received the following note from Diane Douse "Ann Beecroft left me a voice mail on Friday. As I had figured, they are having problems getting the GFM unit price adjusted. They are working on it. Please let me know if you do not see it corrected over the next few days. It might be on one of those that can't be fixed."	SAMMS	ACF	This cannot be automatically detected or automatically corrected. Someone needs to notice the wrong code and input the correct code. This is a data element in SAMMS that could not be corrected.

AAVS DataMart Data Quality Problem History

Date	Description	Source	Table	Potential Long Term Solution
1/4/2001	<p>We are missing one of the CLINs on contract SP010000DCCC26/0001 for Apparel Manufacturing Corp. The missing CLIN is 0011AA. We see the data in the ACF table of SAMMS, but we do not pick it up because the PGC in the SCF table is set to zero. We only get NSNs with valid PGCs. The NSN in question is 8405014764762. Can you get the appropriate person to enter the correct PGC in the SCF table. We need the data updated so that the DD 250 can be prepared.</p>	SAMMS	SCF	<p>This could be automatically detected by looking for NSNs in contracts that do not have a valid PGC. This problem could be automatically reported to the responsible DSCP personnel via VIM. The corrected data could be automatically formatted and transmitted to SAMMS.</p>

VIM-ASAP v2.0

Users Manual

Virtual Item Manager ARN Supply-chain Automated Processing

VIM-ASAP v2.1 User's Manual (Rev. D)

Prepared for:
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and
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Introduction

The ARN Supply-chain Automated Processing (ASAP) system is a collection of Internet-based functions that have been designed to support enhanced visibility, reliability, and document and data consistency between defense apparel manufacturers, DFAS, and the personnel at DSCP who are responsible for managing inventory levels, issuing contracts and requisitions, and monitoring related activities. ASAP is a part of the total DSCP managed system called VIM (Virtual Item Manager) that provides DSCP with a collection of functions to support their management of the total apparel supply chain.



VIM-ASAP accomplishes these things by providing web pages for each manufacturer to start production of selected contracts, create DD250s when the items are ready for shipment, and transmit electronic DD250s to DFAS as well as to your QARs for electronic approval via the new WAWF-RA. The system can print all of the shipping and container labels that are required when making a shipment. For those manufacturers who are bill and hold contractors, the system also generates MILSTRAP transactions (D4S) as well as all of the documents and MILSTRIP transactions that are required for the operation of a depot. Most of the information required, like contract numbers and ship-to addresses, have been extracted from a collection of DSCP, DLA, DFAS, and DCMA databases and inserted in the appropriate locations on the web pages so that users need only make minimal entries of variable data, e.g., quantity shipped for each CLIN.

Terms You Should Know

- **PGC (Product Group Code):** A five digit code that is used by DSCP to identify all NSNs that belong to a specific garment family or commodity, e.g., all sizes of shirts made from the same fabric and style are assigned to a single PGC. You will see the PGC whenever you are addressing any of the NSNs that you are producing.
- **Click** means that you should depress the left mouse button once after positioning the mouse cursor over a specific point.
- **Cut Quantity** is used to identify those NSNs that have gone from a status of on-order (the contract has been issued) with the manufacturer into the production process. It is that point in time where DSCP can no longer issue a modification that does not have a significant impact on the manufacturer.
- **Finished Goods (FG) Quantity** is reserved for manufacturer owned items for which no current contract exists for the NSNs. These may be items that we manufactured a "at risk" in anticipation of a contract or excess items that may have been left over from a prior contract where the completed quantity exceeded the permissible variance. FG items can be seen by DSCP personnel and can be used to fill requirements for future orders.

Key Points Graphics

The following symbols have been incorporated in to this User's Manual to call attention to key points or tasks:

	<p>Helpful suggestions or tips are prefaced with a light bulb icon. These suggestions may not be required, but should make your use of VIM-ASAP easier and/or more productive. These points or suggestions are recommended.</p>
	<p>Cautions are indicated with an orange "Caution" sign, and are included next to tasks or items that could cause problems if not accomplished per the directions.</p>

This document is organized into the following sections:

1. Computer Requirements and Internet Connection: Defines what each contractor needs to do to establish a connection to the Internet.
2. Acquiring and Learning How to Use a Browser: Users need to know how to use a browser.
3. User Identification and Passwords: Explains how to login to VIM-ASAP.
4. Login and Use of VIM-ASAP: Explains how to initially login and begin using VIM-ASAP.
5. ASAP Administration: The Administration web functions provide controls for each contractor over who can review and update their web pages. These functions also permit each contractor to identify alternate production sites, to authorize the VIM-ASAP program to transmit electronic DD250s to DFAS, to initialize data for the DD250, and control over a number of other options.
6. Manufacture Garments: The manufacturing functions provide access to new and updated contracts and delivery orders, the identification of CLINs that have been cut, the preparation of DD Form 250s and all shipping documents, and the transmission of electronic invoices to DFAS and QARs as well as MILSTRAP transactions for bill and hold contractors.
7. Manage Depot Operations: The depot operations functions provide access to new and updated requisitions (a.k.a. MROs) and follow-up inquiries, prints all of the required forms and shipping documents, permits the entry of phone or faxed orders, and generates all of the required MILSTRIP transactions.

1. Computer Requirements and Internet Connection

The minimal configuration for a computer required to access the Internet and use VIM-ASAP varies as a function of the operating system, but needs to be able to utilize at least Microsoft's **Internet Explorer version 6.0**. If you encounter slow performance, you may need to add RAM or get a faster connection to the Internet. There are too many variables of operating system, processor speed, and RAM to make a specific system recommendation. As a starting point, you should check Microsoft's minimum system requirements for the version of Internet Explorer that you have installed. You will also need an ink-jet or laser printer for printing the forms and bar codes produced by VIM-ASAP.

There are a large number of options for establishing an Internet connection. Costs start at roughly \$10 per month for a dial-up service that works with each individual's computer modem. This is a perfectly acceptable setup as long as your computer's modem is at least 56 kbs. High-end performance options can cost as much as \$1,500 per month, but these are only necessary for very high volume multi-user environments. There are also many options in between these two. Your initial connection can be focused on the very acceptable low-end, but make sure that the provider has a local number that is not frequently busy. If you get poor service from one provider you can easily switch to another until you get a good level of service.

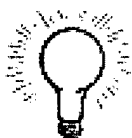
The search for a good Internet provider should start with recommendations from local friends. If you do not know anyone with Internet experience, look in the yellow pages under "Internet" to find a local provider. Any Internet service provider will supply you with a start-up kit and technical support if you have any communications problems.

2. Acquiring and Learning How to Use a Browser

A browser is a program that permits each user to navigate their way around the Internet. There are several different brands of Browsers. The two most common ones are Microsoft's Internet Explorer (IE) and Netscape's Navigator. At this time Netscape's browser is not capable of properly handling a number of functions so you will need to use IE for VIM-ASAP.

In recent years, nearly every computer is purchased with a browser already installed. If IE is already installed, use its "Help" menu to check the "About Internet Explorer" option. Make sure that it is at least version 6.0. If you need to acquire an updated version of IE, use your existing Browser to access the indicated Web site for a free download of the IE software at: <http://www.microsoft.com/windows/ie/>.

Before you use VIM-ASAP for the first time, you should become familiar with the use of your Browser. VIM-ASAP utilizes many of the standard methods that you will find on nearly all Web pages, such as pull-down lists. You should not use the enter button and instead click on the appropriate action button. Browsers can get confused about what the enter button is being used for. There are also books that you can read, but you will also need to sit and use the browser for a few hours before you will become familiar enough to begin using VIM-ASAP.



You should also change "Page Setup" for your browser under "File" in the menu at the top of the browser window. You need to remove any headers and footers and set all margins to 0.25". This will allow the full form to print when you print documents.

If your computer is configured for use on a network, you may have additional settings you will want to adjust. You should add the website <http://vim.ct-dscp.com/> to your list of Trusted Sites, and enable all ActiveX controls for the Trusted Sites. Detailed step-by-step instructions on making these security setting adjustments are on the Info website at <http://info.ct-dscp.com>. Look for the item for ActiveX controls under the "Lessons Learned."

3. User Identifications and Passwords

A default user ID and password are established for each manufacturer and are provided to the manufacturer's point of contact who will be serving as the ASAP Administrator. No one can update or access a manufacturer's individual VIM-ASAP web pages without being authorized by the specific manufacturer. Access is managed through the use of user IDs and passwords that are controlled by each manufacturer through their administration web page.

If you have misplaced your password or have any other problems, call the VIM-ASAP Help Desk at 1-888-940-7348. The help desk is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Pacific Time), Mondays through Fridays, except Holidays. You may leave a voice mail message at any time and help desk personnel will return your call as soon as possible.

A test site for version 2.1 with demonstration data has been established for each user to practice using the system the first time. Use this demo site until you have learned how to work with the system. The login and password are both "demo." The address is: <http://vim.ct-dscp.com/>. In the demo site, you may perform all of the functions without changing any production data or transmitting data to any external organization. You can make mistakes that will not cause any problems. The demo site may not contain any requisitions though, so you may not see all of the depot operations.

4. Login and Use of VIM-ASAP

When you are ready to start using VIM-ASAP, go to <http://vim.ct-dscp.com/> to access the web site and enter your user identification and password (see Figure 1). Additional authorized users may be created by each manufacturer's system administrator by following the instructions contained in Section 5.1.

VIM

Virtual Item Manager

Login: ← First enter your User ID

Password: ← Next enter your Password

← Then click the OK button

Figure 1 – Login

After logging in, the first level of the menu will appear in the upper left-hand corner of your screen (see Figure 2). Click each menu folder to get access to the lower level functions. The administrator of an apparel manufacturer will see two clusters of functions under the folders of “ASAP Administration” and “Manufacturer Garments”. A bill and hold contractor will see a third cluster of functions called “Manage Depot Operations”.

Menu

- ASAP Administration
- Manufacture Garments
- Manage Depot Operations
- Exit

Virtual Item Manager

Activity for the Past 7 days		
Item	Qty	Date
NSNs Cut	2	11/25/2002
DD250s Finished	1	11/20/2002
MROs Shipped	0	11/19/2002

Data Update Status	
Type	Last Update
Contracts	Sep 18 2001 11:08:00:000PM
MROs	Sep 18 2001 11:56:00:000PM
VPIS	Nov 20 2002 12:00:00:000AM

.....
 VIM-ASAP Information Website
 Comments? Questions? Bugs?
 888-940-7348 or
 866-276-3375 (666-ARN-DESK) or
vim-asap@ci-dscp.com

Figure 2 – First Page After Login Menu

The right half of the screen is used to display usage statistics and contact information. “Activity for the Past 7 days” shows a cumulative total of activities over the last week. Items identified in red font are items that are outside the range of normal operations (e.g., no activity, or DSCP data not updated in the last 48 hours as shown here). The “Data Update Status” lists the last update date and time for the most recent update of the database for contract and MRO data from DSCP

as well as for VPIS data from DFAS. A direct link to the VIM-ASAP Information Website (<http://info.ct-dscp.com/>) is included, where the answers to many Frequently Asked Questions may be found. Support phone numbers as well as an email link are also listed.

The functions available from the "ASAP Administration" folder are shown in Figure 3. The functions available from the "Manufacture Garments" folder are shown in Figure 4. The functions available from the "Manage Depot Operations" are shown in Figure 5. Simply click on the function with the black dot in front of it to activate the desired function.

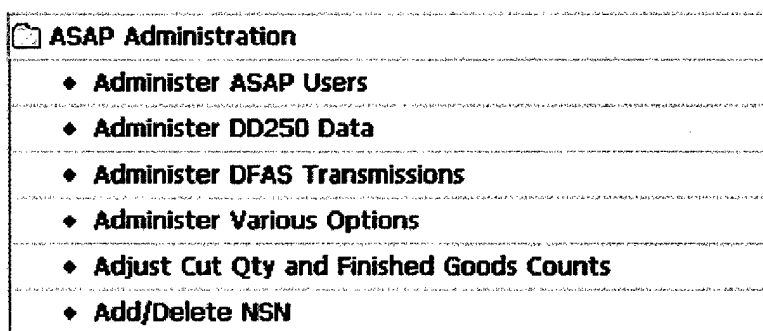


Figure 3 – ASAP Administration Menu

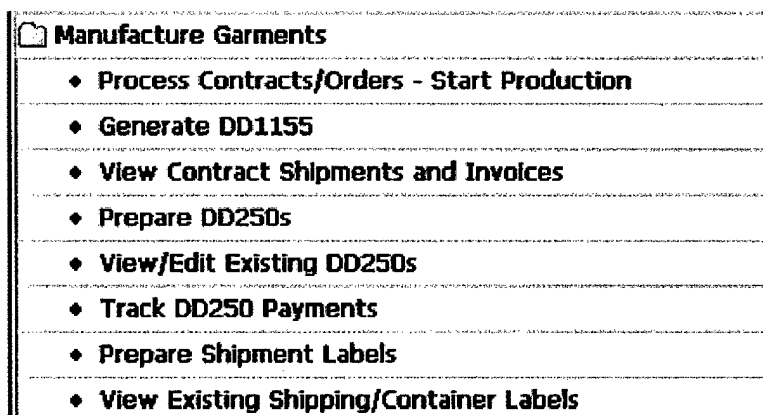


Figure 4 – Manufacture Garments Menu

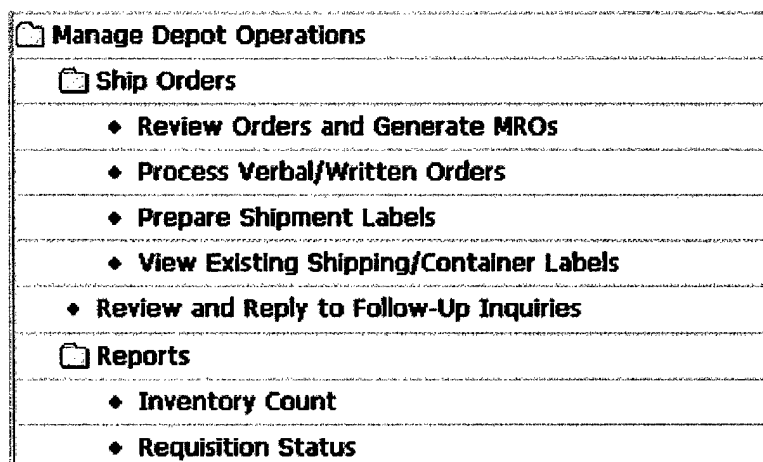


Figure 5 – Manage Depot Operations Menu

5. ASAP Administration

This collection of functions are used to periodically set options and enter data that does not change from day to day, such as the boilerplate data for Block 23 of the DD250, permission to transmit invoice data to DFAS, etc. The following subsections explain how to use each of the administration functions.

5.1. Administer ASAP Users

Each company uses the Administer ASAP Users function (see Figure 6) to control its own users and what group of functions they will be permitted to access. All users that are created with this function are assigned to the CAGE of the user that is using this function. Each user's identification must be unique across all VIM-ASAP users so that each user is associated with the proper CAGE when they login. If duplicate user identification is selected, the update will be stopped and a message displayed that points out the problem. The set of functions that each user is able to access is controlled by selecting the desired type of user (e.g., an "ASAP Manufacturer" can only perform manufacturing related functions). For security reasons, a user with administrative controls cannot change their own user type. All of the fields need to be completed before the user data can be updated. E-Mail addresses and phone numbers will be used to contact users if there is a need to contact someone directly.

Enter new users here, or select a user to edit by their User ID or their User Name

User ID	User Name
<input type="button" value="Add User"/>	<input type="button" value="Add User"/>

Enter the data for each user

User ID	jsmith
Password	AAAAAA
Name	John Smith
Phone	424-555-1212
E-Mail	jsmith@mail.com
Type	ASAP Bill & Hold Manufacturer

The User ID must be unique across all VIM-ASAP users

Identify the user type (this establishes the features to which they will have access)

Click to save data entered above Select a user at top and click to delete them Undo changes above and clear form

Figure 6 – Administer ASAP Users Web Page

5.2. Administer DD250 Data

The "Administer DD250 Data" function (see Figure 7) is used to identify shipment prefixes, CAGEs of alternate ship-from sites, and boilerplate information for blocks 21a of 23 of the DD250. These CAGEs are only a list of candidates that may do shipping. The actual shipping site is selected when the DD250 is prepared.

Prime Contractor	Ship Prefix	RIC	Template
9A180 Tennessee Apparel Corp	TTT	TNN	View/Edit
Current Sub CAGEs		Ship Prefix	Remove
1SSG5 - Valley Apparel Llc	VAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	View/Edit
5A271 - Choctaw Mfg Co Inc	CHS	<input type="checkbox"/>	View/Edit

Add New Sub CAGE Update Template Update Ship Prefix Remove Sub CAGE

Figure 7 – Administer DD250 Data Web Page

This page is viewed as two separate, but related sections. The top section (see Figure 7) provides for the initial entry and subsequent editing of shipment prefixes and the CAGEs of alternate manufacturing sites that can be responsible for shipments. RICs for bill and hold contractors are displayed as well but are not editable. Each shipping site must have its own CAGE and three-character shipment prefix.



The name and address of each manufacturer is taken from a DLA database of CAGE code data. The web address for viewing the database can be located at <http://www.dlis.dla.mil/CAGESearch/>. If necessary, corrections can be made by going to the Web address, selecting the "CAGE Information Server" link, and then e-mailing any updated information.

A CAGE for an alternate "Ship From" location can be removed by checking the appropriate "Remove" block and then clicking the "Remove Sub CAGE" button. To View or Edit the boilerplate data for blocks 21 and 23 of the DD250, simply click the "View/Edit" button corresponding to the desired CAGE. The bottom half of the page then appears with fields for the DD250 data.

This bottom half of the page (see Figure 8) is used to enter boilerplate data for blocks 21a and 23 of the DD250. Each of the CAGEs identified in the top-half of the web page has its own data entry fields for each of the two blocks on the DD250, since each can have its own QAR and comments in block 23 of the DD250. The "Update Template" button needs to be clicked once the data entry is complete. If this is not done, the database is not updated and the data you have entered will disappear. The data that is updated here will appear in the appropriate block as default data whenever a DD250 is generated, but can be edited at print time if needed.

CAGE		Map Profile	REC	DFAS
Prime Contractor	02106 - Alameda Delta Corp	ADC	SEG	View/Edit ←
Alternate Ship From Site	7A945 - Alameda Delta Corp	ADC		View/Edit Remove
Add Alternate Ship From Site		Update		

Update Detail	
Contact Quality Assurance (for Block 21a of DD250) Name: Tom Paszek Title: QAR DCMA DDDAAC: S0191A Address Line 1: 189 S. Highland Ave R-8-19 Address Line 2: City State Zip: JACKSON, MI 48201 Telephone Number: 731-424-2553 Comment Template (for Block 23 of DD250) contact Dorinda Rainey at 731-967-9600 ext 30, draine@altama.com	Authorized DFAS Users Only <input type="radio"/> UNAUTHORIZED - Electronic DD250s will not be generated. <input type="radio"/> AUTHORIZED for WINS - Electronic DD250s will be sent to DFAS via WINS for payment. <input checked="" type="radio"/> AUTHORIZED for WAWF-RA ← - The QAR must be a registered WAWF-RA user. - Electronic DD250s will be sent to DFAS for payment. - Paper DD250s need only be sent with the shipment and to the QAR for destination inspections.

Clicking here will allow you to edit the QA info below

Enter the QAR data here for Block 21a in the DD250

If using WAWF-RA for sending electronic DD250s to the QAR, click "Authorized for WAWF-RA." Otherwise click "Authorized for WINS to transmit DD250s to DFAS.

Enter boilerplate data for Block 23 for the site selected at the top. (This can be edited when printing the DD259.)

Figure 8 – Administer DD250 Data Web Page – Detail Page

The DFAS transmission function on this screen is used whenever a manufacturer wants to initialize or change the authorization for VIM-ASAP to transmit an electronic version of the DD250. The default setting is "UNAUTHORIZED" whenever a new manufacturer begins using VIM-ASAP.

To change your status if you have set up a WINS account:

- Move your mouse over the small circle in front of "AUTHORIZED for WINS" and click the clear white circle. The black dot will move to the new location.
- Click the "UPDATE" button after the black dot has been moved to the desired location.

To change your status if you have set up a WAWF-RA account (for QAR's electronic approval of DD250s):

- Move your mouse over the small circle in front of "AUTHORIZED for WAWF-RA" and click the clear white circle. The black dot will move to the new location and a text input box will appear to the right.
- Click the "UPDATE" button at the bottom of the screen.

Once authorized, VIM-ASAP will automatically transmit an electronic invoice to DFAS whenever the "Finish" button is clicked at the top of a DD250 (see Section 6.3). If a user has established a WAWF-RA account, an electronic copy of the DD250s will be routed to the QAR's office at the same time. Each manufacturer must acquire a user name and password from DFAS before transmitting production electronic DD250s. This process is explained in the Appendix of this User's Manual. Information about registering for WAWF-RA may be found at <https://rmb.ogden.disa.mil/>.

5.3. Administer Various Options

Each manufacturer has control over four options that alter control of what VIM-ASAP does when the system is used.

Define How Cut Quantities Are To Be Counted	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Automatically Increase Cut Quantity from start of new contracts/delivery orders and decrease Cut Quantity whenever shipments are made	<input type="radio"/> Perform periodic counts and enter results in Cut Quantity tables.
Select Option to Export Contract/Invoice Data	
<input type="radio"/> Export new contracts/delivery orders and invoices to FTP site.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Do not export new contracts/delivery orders and invoices to FTP site.
For Bill & Hold Contractors Only	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Transmit all appropriate transactions via MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP to DSCP/SAMMS (DAMES will no longer be used).	<input type="radio"/> Do not transmit all appropriate transactions via MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP to DSCP/SAMMS (DAMES is being used).
Cut Quantity Tracking	
<input type="radio"/> Cut Quantity is entered for each individual site.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Cut Quantity is entered for the entire enterprise (a single count of Cut Quantity for all locations).
<input type="button" value="Update"/>	

Figure 9 – Administer Various Options Web Page

- Each manufacturer can choose to either let the system 1) automatically increase the cut quantity whenever a CLIN is started into production (see Section 6.1) and automatically decrease the cut quantity whenever a shipment is made (see Section 6.3); or 2) periodically enter the data manually using the function explained in Section 5.4. The first option is preferred since it provides the manufacturer and DSCP with more timely information. The second option may be more effective for those manufacturers who have an internal production control system that permits them to download their cutting data on a regular basis.
- Each manufacturer can chose to have VIM-ASAP export or not export contract and invoice data to an FTP site that they can use to import data into their internal accounting and/or production control systems. Please contact info@pdit.com if you would like to utilize this feature so that the data can be formatted for your needs.
- Each bill and hold contractor has the option to either 1) permit VIM-ASAP to create and transmit all pertinent MILSTRAP and MILSTRIP transactions when specific functions are performed; or 2) continue to use DAMES to create all of the transactions. VIM-ASAP essentially replaces DAMES, so most manufacturers prefer to use the transmit option.
- Each manufacturer who does manufacturing and shipping from various sites (see how alternate sites are identified in Section 5.1) can choose to 1) keep track of their cut quantities as a single number that is aggregated from all sites; or 2) keep track of each site separately and then be able to view the data by site or aggregated. If you have no alternate Ship From sites you would want to use the default option (with a single count).

Be sure to click the “UPDATE” button when you are finished setting your various options.

5.4. Adjust Cut Quantity and Finished Goods

Each manufacturer can use this function (see Figure 10) to either 1) keep their quantities current if they chose to manually update their quantities (see Section 5.3); or 2) periodically adjust their quantities to account for quality rejection rates that cause more or less items to be satisfactorily completed. Cut quantities are those that have been started into the production process. This is an important point for DSCP as it defines quantities that should not be included in any modification plans. Finished goods quantities include only manufacturer owned items that were either built "at risk" or excess quantities that exceeded permissible variance percentage and reverted to manufacturer owned. These can be used on subsequent orders when they are moved from manufacturer owned to DLA owned. The quantities are updated by entering the correct number in the appropriate data entry field and then clicking either of the update buttons.

When finished making any changes, click the Update All button to update all data on the form

When changing only one item, click the Update button to update the changed item's data

Select the desired PGC

PGC-Nomenclature SLK 821 Slacks, Women's, Service Dress, White

Update All Update

NSN	Size	Cumulative Cut Qty	Update Date	Include	Exclude
SLK-821-00103	special measurement	0	05/03/2002	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SLK-821-00574	special measurement	0	06/24/2002	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Enter any cumulative cut quantity in this column for the appropriate NSN

Enter any cumulative manufacturer-owned quantity in this column for the appropriate NSN

Figure 10 – Adjust Cut Quantity and Finished Goods Counts

It is very important that the finished goods quantities NOT include any bill and hold items held in storage by the manufacturer that have been invoiced via a DD250. These quantities are accounted for by DSCP in their own inventory records from SAMMS, which were updated by the MILSTRAP transactions (D4S) generated by the creation of the DD250. Including them in the finished goods quantities would double count them.

5.5. Add/Delete NSN

Each VIM-ASAP manufacturer can add or delete NSNs that are not on any of their existing contracts. NSNs that are on existing contracts (see Figure 11) have their Include buttons grayed out so that they cannot be affected. A check mark in the Include column means that the NSN is to be added to the list of items to be tracked. The removal of the check mark deletes the NSN from the lists.

Click the Update button after all changes have been made

PGC-Nomenclature 02637 parka, extreme cold weather

Select the garment of interest by its PGC

Blank checkboxes are the only NSNs that can be added

NSN	PGC	Nomenclature	Size
<input type="checkbox"/>	8415-01-470-1944	parka, extreme cold weather	small regular
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8415-01-470-1949	parka, extreme cold weather	small long
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8415-01-470-1951	parka, extreme cold weather	medium xshort
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8415-01-470-1952	parka, extreme cold weather	medium short
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8415-01-470-1953	parka, extreme cold weather	medium regular
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8415-01-470-1954	parka, extreme cold weather	medium long
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8415-01-470-2065	parka, extreme cold weather	xsmall xshort
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8415-01-470-2066	parka, extreme cold weather	xsmall xshort
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8415-01-470-2068	parka, extreme cold weather	xsmall regular
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8415-01-470-2070	parka, extreme cold weather	xsmall long
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8415-01-470-2074	parka, extreme cold weather	small xshort
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8415-01-470-2076	parka, extreme cold weather	small short
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8415-01-470-2818	parka, extreme cold weather	large short
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8415-01-470-2828	parka, extreme cold weather	large regular
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8415-01-470-2833	parka, extreme cold weather	large long
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8415-01-470-2841	parka, extreme cold weather	xlarge regular
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8415-01-470-2844	parka, extreme cold weather	xlarge long

Update

Figure 11 – Add/Delete NSN Web Page

6. Manufacture Garments

Each manufacturer has access to the appropriate DSCP data to be able to perform manufacturing functions, from the start of production through the preparation of all invoices and shipping related documents as well as electronic transmissions to the appropriate agencies. The following subsections explain how to use each of the manufacturing functions.

6.1. Process Contracts/Orders – Start Production

Each manufacturer has access to all of its active contracts from DSCP's system called SAMMS. The "Process Contracts/Orders – Start Production" function is used to call-up specific contracts and to identify the quantities of each CLIN that are being started into the cutting process (see Figure 12). The function is operated by accepting or changing the data in the "Start Production Qty" column, utilizing any manufacturer owned Finished Goods (FG), and then clicking on the "Start" button for each CLIN or by clicking the "Start Production on All CLINs" button at the top of the table.

This list of orders will probably needed to be cleaned-up by each new manufacturer as they begin using VIM-ASAP. There can be old odd quantities that have never been recorded as received even though the manufacturer has been paid for the entire order. This cleanup will need to be done only once, because after the initialization, the system begins using the quantities started as identified by each manufacturer to control this table.

Select the desired Contract and related Delivery Order to be cut/started

This button puts every CLIN into production, using the default quantities (balance)

If the manufacturer has sub-CAGEs, select the appropriate CAGE here

To start only one or selected CLINs, check the items to be started and click this button

Contract: BPD10009C0313
 Delivery Order: 10341
 Production Site: BA160 - Tennessee Apparel Corp/Tulahoma TN 37298

Start Production on All CLINs

Start Selected CLINs

CLIN	Start	Manufacturer	Size	RDD	Qty	Already Started	Remaining Quantity	Quantity	Start
0001AA	SLK-473-01656		special measurement	10/30/2002	1	0	0	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
0002AA	SLK-821-01656	Seckel, Women's, Service Dress, Blue	special measurement	10/30/2002	1	0	0	1	<input type="checkbox"/>

To start a quantity other than the default amount, enter the actual quantity to be started here.

Figure 12 – Process Contracts/Orders – Start Production Web Page

The data can be cleaned-up by turning off the option to automatically count cut quantities (see Section 5.3), starting all quantities into production for those orders the manufacturer knows have been completely started into production, and then turning the automatic counting on again. This will leave the manufacturer with a queue of only open orders where quantities still need to be started into production.

Each of the columns in the table has the following definitions:

- **Start:** This button is used to start production on one CLIN at a time.
- **CLIN:** This list contains only CLINs that have remaining quantities on the order that have not yet been started into production. Each CLIN will be automatically removed from this list after the entire order has been started into production.
- **NSN, Nomenclature, and Size:** These three columns identify the specific garment being ordered.
- **RDD:** The RDD is the required delivery date for each CLIN.
- **Qty:** This is the contract order quantity for each CLIN.
- **Already Started:** This is the portion of the order that was previously started. Before a manufacturer uses VIM-ASAP for the first time, the quantity is initialized to the quantity shipped as defined by SAMMS. For active orders with recent shipments, this number may be off a little due to the cycle time it takes to get the data updated. Once the system is being used on a regular basis, this number will become both accurate and timely.

- **Mfg Owned FG Qty Used:** This is a count of manufacturer owned items that were previously allocated to fill some of the quantity ordered for this CLIN.
- **Start Production Qty:** This column is automatically set to the order “Qty” less the sum of the “Already Started” and “Mfg Owned FG Qty Used”. The manufacturer can change the number if the order is being filled incrementally. The “Start Production Qty” should not contain any additions to account for average quality defects. Over time, the pluses and minuses around the average should balance out. If not, each manufacturer can periodically adjust the quantities to account for any variations (see Section 5.4). The quantity entered here will be used to automatically increase the cut quantity if the manufacturer selected that option.
- **Mfg Owned Available FG Qty:** This is the count for each NSN for those items that each manufacturer entered as manufacturer owned finished goods.
- **Mfg Owned Use FG Qty:** This is the number entered for each CLIN of those manufacturer owned finished goods that are to be used to satisfy some or all of this order.

6.2. Generate DD1155

Each manufacturer can access, view, and print any DD Form 1155 “Order for Supplies or Services” that they have been issued by DSCP. This is done (see Figure 13) by selecting the desired contract and delivery order and then clicking the “Open Form DD1155” button. The data is extracted from DSCP’s SAMMS system, which deletes CLINs as they are completed. For this reason, older orders will be missing CLINs, but new orders will always be complete and remain that way as VIM-ASAP archives all of the CLINs.



Each manufacturer should use this function to compare their new orders from SAMMS to the paper contract they receive from DSCP. There can be mistakes on either source. Notify your DSCP contracting officer if you encounter any discrepancies so that they can either correct the SAMMS data or issue a modification if the paper contract is in error. This will correct any problems well in advance of the use of the data for shipments and invoices. This will also correct the data used by DFAS to make payments for the DD250s. Getting problems corrected at the front end of the process will result in a much improved payment process.

Contract SP010000D4022

Delivery Order 0001

First select the desired Contract then select the desired Delivery Order

Open Form DD1155

Then click this button to view the DD1155

Figure 13 – Generate DD1155 Web Page

The "Open Form DD1155" button will cause a second browser window to be opened that provides control buttons (see Figure 14) to view each sheet of the DD1155 and to print all sheets of the DD115 if desired. Remember to remove the browser's headers and footers and set the margins to 0.25" before printing any forms (see your Browser's Menu under "File" and "Page Setup").

Click this button to print the DD1155

Click this button to view the line by line listing of CLINS, NSNs, etc.

Print

Prev Next 1 of 2

ORDER FOR SUPPLIES OR SERVICES				Page 1 of 2
1. CONTRACT/PURCHASE ORDER NO. SP010000D4022	2. DELIVERY ORDER/CALL NO. 0001	3. DATE OF ORDER/CALL 2000Nov22	4. REQUISITION/PURCH REQUEST NO. SEE SCHEDULE	5. PRIORITY DO-C9
6. ISSUED BY CODE: SP0100 DEFENSE SUPPLY CENTER PHILADELPHIA DIRECTORATE CLOTHING AND TEXTILES 700 ROBBINS AVENUE PHILADELPHIA PA 19111-5096		7. ADMINISTERED BY at other than by CODE: S1103A DCMA ATLANTA 805 WALKER ST SUITE 1 PH 770 590 6001 MARIETTA GA 30060-2789		8. DELIVERY FOB <input type="checkbox"/> DESTINATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER <i>See Schedule if other</i>
9. CONTRACTOR CODE: 9A180 FACILITY CODE:		10. DELIVERY TO FOB POINT BY SEE SCHEDULE		11. X IF BUSINESS IS: <input type="checkbox"/> SMALL

Figure 14 – Controls for DD1155 Form

Each DD1155 will contain at least two sheets (see Figure 15). The first sheet is the cover page of the DD1155 that identifies the contract number, payment office, total order price, etc. The second and subsequent sheets contain a line by line listing of all CLINs, their NSN, size, order quantity, unit price, destination DODAAC, and required delivery date. Any phased delivery data is not available in SAMMS and thus cannot be displayed on the DD1155.

The screenshot shows a web application interface for viewing contract shipments. At the top, there are dropdown menus for 'Contract' (set to SP010099D0318) and 'Delivery Order' (set to 0012). Below these are buttons for 'View Selected DD250' and 'Tracking DD250'. A table titled 'View Delivery Order Completion Tracking' is displayed, showing columns for Contractor, Date, Shipped, QAR, Cum Total, and various CLINs. Annotations with arrows point to specific elements: 'Click to view the selected DD250' points to the 'View Selected DD250' button; 'Click the "X" to export the data to Excel' points to an 'X' icon in the table's toolbar; 'Click on any DD250 to select it for viewing (above) or tracking (above right)' points to a row in the table; 'The QAR has not yet accepted these two shipments' points to a row with a status of 'Ordered'; 'Select the desired Contract and Delivery Order' points to the dropdown menus; 'Click to check carrier's tracking status for the selected DD250' points to the 'Tracking DD250' button; and 'Grab corner and drag with left mouse button to resize data view' points to a corner handle on the table.

Figure 16 – View Contract Shipments and Invoices Web Page

The data is presented in the frame with all of the shipments listed down the left hand side of the table and all the CLINs listed along the top of the frame from left to right. Each column and row heading is explained in either Table 1 or Table 2.

Table 1 – View Contract Shipments and Invoices Column Headings

Column Heading	Description	Data Source
DD250 Ship No	The shipment number is extracted from each DD250 that was completed using VIM-ASAP.	VIM-ASAP
Date Shipped	The date shipped is extracted from each DD250.	VIM-ASAP
Shipped To	The shipped to DODAAC is taken from the SAMMS contract shipment destination.	SAMMS
Total Shipped	The total quantity shipped is extracted from each DD250 for all CLINs for each shipment.	VIM-ASAP
QAR Accepted	The QAR acceptance date is taken from DFAS's records from their VPIS system. This data is accessed so that manufacturers can stop faxing/mailling signed DD250s to DSCP. The existence of the QAR acceptance date in VPIS is the equivalent of seeing the signature on the paper DD250. The acceptance date is only sporadically recorded for fast pay contracts when the items are being shipped to a retail site and the inspection is done at the destination.	VPIS
Cum Total Shipped	The cumulative total shipped is a running total extracted from the DD250 for all CLINs for all shipments.	VIM-ASAP

Table 2 – View Contract Shipments and Invoices Row Headings

Row Heading	Description	Data Source
Shipped	The shipped quantity is the total for all shipments for each column (one column for all CLINs and one for each individual CLIN). This data is only complete if all shipments were made using VIM-ASAP. It is not uncommon for manufacturers to begin using VIM-ASAP after they have already completed at least one shipment for a contract. In those cases, the total shipped quantities will be inaccurate. Check the first shipment number in the list. If it starts with "0001" then VIM-ASAP has a complete record of all shipments.	VIM-ASAP
In Transit	The in transit quantity is calculated by subtracting SAMMS's received quantity from VIM-ASAP's shipped quantity. This quantity is not reliable when the manufacturer did not start using VIM-ASAP until they had already completed some shipment prior to their use of VIM-ASAP.	VIM-ASAP and SAMMS
Received	The received quantity is extracted from the contract's received quantity, which is calculated from the D4S transaction that is generated by receiving organization. There are instances where the QAR has accepted the items, but they have not been recorded as received. This happens when the D4S caused a violation or the receiving organization has not yet posted the D4S.	SAMMS
Ordered	The ordered quantity is taken from the contract's order quantity	SAMMS
Balance	The balance quantity is calculated by subtracting the received quantity from the ordered quantity	SAMMS

Many of the contracts have far too many CLINs and shipments to view on one screen. The data can be easily transferred to Excel with a click of the green X at the top of the frame. Excel can be used to format the data for viewing, printing, or saving to the user's local disk for later use. This function can also be used to gain access to DD250s and to carrier tracking data. Simply click on any row in the frame that has a shipment of interest. A click of either the "View Selected DD250" or "View Carrier Tracking" button provides access to the selected DD250 or to the carrier's web site that tracks each shipment.



Carrier data does not exist for a bill and hold contractor's shipment to itself nor does it exist if the carrier selected by the manufacturer does not provide for web based tracking of their shipments.

Shipment data will be kept for each contract as long as that contract is active in SAMMS. Once the data is deleted from SAMMS, you will no longer be able to utilize this function for that contract.

6.4. Prepare DD250s

The first page of the "Prepare DD250s" web page can be seen in Figure 17 and Figure 18. This function provides each manufacturer with access to all of their open contracts so that DD Form 250s can be prepared in both paper and electronic form and so that container labels can be

prepared for attachment to each individual container. The electronic form of the DD250s is automatically transmitted to DFAS if the manufacturer selects that option (see Section 5.2). Nearly all of the data is extracted from DSCP, DLA, DFAS, and DCMA databases. The manufacturers cannot edit any of this data, which means that there can never be an inconsistency between the contract that DSCP creates, the paper DD250 that is signed by the QAR and used as a packing slip, and the data that is transmitted to DFAS; and the data that DFAS uses to authorize payment for invoices. This consistency of data has a very positive impact on the timeliness and effectiveness of the payment process. You may occasionally find differences between your paper contract and DSCP's database data. Either of the sources may be incorrect. You will need to contact your DSCP Point of Contact (POC) to get them to either issue a mod to the paper contract or correct their database. Corrections to the database should show up on your web pages the next morning. There is an overnight process at DSCP and VIM-ASAP to incorporate changes. You can also contact the VIM-ASAP support staff using either the 800-number or e-mail address. Both of these appear on the first page of the VIM-ASAP web site.

Figure 17 – Top-Half of Prepare DD250s Web Page

The web page for the DD250 can be viewed as two pieces, i.e., the top-half and the bottom-half. The top-half (see Figure 17) is used to enter the basic identification or header information, including the contract number, delivery order number, destination, and ship-from location. Each destination, when there is more than one, has its own set of CLINs because a single CLIN can only be sent to one destination. There can be as many ship-from locations as identified by each manufacturer (see Section 5.1). The header information also contains the shipment number, the final shipment indicator, the manufacturer's invoice number, the weight and lot number of the shipment, the shipper and its tracking number, the mode of shipment, the use of an alternate release procedure, and free-form text for block 23 of the DD250. The shipment number is automatically set to the next sequence number for the delivery order, but can be changed by the user to any other unique number. If this is the final shipment for the delivery order, you need to click the "Yes" option.



If you do indicate that this is the final shipment, the current delivery order will no longer appear on the "Prepare DD250s" web page, and will be deleted from SAMMS.

The option to handle large shipments is located directly above the Generate DD250/Labels button. This option reduces the amount of data required to be downloaded by printing a single page of labels for each NSN. Rather than having to download 20 pages of labels for a shipment of 200 containers, checking "Yes" for this option will allow you to download a single page of

labels. You can then control how many copies of that page are printed by using the Print Dialog in Windows, or by running copies of the single page on your office copier.

Your manufacturer's invoice number must be a unique number across all contracts and delivery order numbers. This is a tracking number for the payment process and must be unique - the system will not let you enter a duplicate number. The shipper and its tracking number can be entered here or later when you are preparing the shipping documents. The final entry in the top-half is for freeform comments for block 23 of the DD250. This block is preloaded with the boilerplate created previously (see Section 5.2). The header data entry should be completed before moving on to the bottom-half of the page because some header data selections will change the bottom-half data.

Click this button after all entries are made. (You can come back and edit the data if you need to change something.)

Generate DD250/Labels

The number of containers is automatically calculated based on ship quantity and unit pack

CLIN	NSN	Nomenclature	Size	Order Qty	Ship	Containers	Remarks	Edit
0001AA	PKA-367-00618	special measurement		1	1	0		

Enter the number of items being shipped at this time

Enter any remarks about a specific CLIN in this area

Any changes can be made as long as the ship quantity and total entry are the same

Add or delete rows to make the required changes

Click the appropriate button after any changes are made

Click the Edit button to change the number of items in each container. (You will see this appear)

Contract	Unit Pack	CLIN	NSN	PKA
SP0100 - 00 - D - 4022	0037	0001AA	PKA-367-00618	

1	1	1
1	Total Entry:	1
Ship:		1
Add Row		Remove Row
Update		Cancel & Close
		Cancel Entry

Figure 18 – Bottom-Half of Prepare DD250s Web Page

The bottom-half (see Figure 18) is used to enter the quantity being shipped and any remarks for each CLIN and to edit the number of containers and the quantity in each container. The table contains the following columns:

- **CLIN:** Only the CLINs that are going to the selected destination are in this list.
- **NSN, Nomenclature, and Size:** These three columns identify the specific garment.
- **Order Qty:** This is the contract order quantity for each CLIN. The up or down arrow buttons can be used to move from CLIN to CLIN for each of the order quantities or for

each of the number of containers if the user decided to first enter the number of containers

- **Ship:** The user enters the quantity being shipped at this time. This number is automatically calculated if the user enters the number of containers first.
- **Shipped to Date:** This is the quantity for this CLIN that was shipped on previous DD250s.
- **Remarks:** Freeform comments can be added to each CLIN (e.g., 5 boxes, 162 lbs).
- **No. of Containers:** This number is automatically calculated after the Qty is entered. It is set to the Qty divided by the unit pack. The user can change this number and also edit the number of items in each container. The user is provided with an option to not enter the Qty and instead enter the number of containers first. This causes the Qty to be automatically calculated by multiplying the number of containers by the unit pack.
- **Quantity per Label:** The quantity per label can be edited as long as the resultant total equals the "Ship" quantity from the prior window.

Click the "Generate DD250/Labels" when ready to prepare the DD250. Once you see the DD250, you can immediately return and edit the data or you may return at a later time to edit and finish the DD250.

A second window will be opened as soon as you click the "Generate DD250/Labels" button. The new window will contain two different types of documents (see Figure 19). The first is the DD250 form and any continuation sheets that may be required if there are too many CLINs for the first sheet. The second type of document includes the number of sheets that are required to display all of the bar coded container labels (Avery Label 5263 4" X 2" – 10 labels per sheet). The DD250 will appear with the word **VOID** in large red letters. The date shipped will also be missing from block 3. This is done so that it is clear that this is not yet a complete DD250. This document is frequently used as a pick list and for a review by the QAR to make sure that everything is correct before the DD250 is viewed as complete and accurate. The process for completing the DD250 is explained in the next few paragraphs.

Figure 19 – Sample DD250 and Container Label Sheets

An example of the control buttons at the top of the new window can be seen in Figure 20 where the user can print all pages of the selected document, display all pages of the Form (i.e., DD250), display all pages of the labels, and “Finish” the DD250 which removes the red VOID and inserts today’s date as the date shipped in Block 3. The “Finish” button also transmits the invoice to DFAS and creates the MILSTRAP transaction if those options were selected. Each of the buttons is activated by a simple click on the desired button.

Figure 20 – Control Buttons at Top of DD250 and Container Labels

The “Finish” button is the most important button on the DD250 form page. Once clicked, the DD250 can no longer be edited. If you give VIM-ASAP permission to transmit electronic DD250s to DFAS, the “Finish” button causes the invoice data to be transmitted to DFAS. If you

are a bill and hold contractor and you are shipping to yourself, the "Finish" button causes a MILSTRAP transaction (D4S) to be transmitted to DSCP. The "Finish" button also date-stamps these forms and transactions.



Click the "Finish" button only when you want these things to happen. You cannot pull these things back once you have clicked the "Finish" button.

6.5. View/Edit Existing DD250s

The "View/EDIT Existing DD250s" function (see Figure 21) is used to work with any already created DD250, finished or not. Unfinished DD250s can be edited, deleted, or simply recalled and then finished. Finished DD250s can only be viewed. They are permanent and therefore cannot be edited or deleted. Existing DD250s can be viewed by selecting the desired contract and delivery order and then clicking the appropriate button for the desired DD250.

Click on a specific shipment number to view the DD250 and its container labels

Select the desired contract and delivery order

Contract: SP010001C0336

Delivery Order: [Dropdown]

This DD250 has not been finished and can be edited or deleted

Edit	Ship No	Ship Date	Delete
NO	ITT0001	12/07/2001	NO
Edit	ITT0002	Not yet shipped	Delete

Figure 21 – View/Edit Existing DD250s Web Page

6.6. Track DD250 Payments

This function displays the payment status of all SAMMS-formatted VIM-ASAP DD250s (see Figure 22). This list is primarily focused on unpaid balances. Fully paid invoices are kept in the list for a few weeks, while unpaid and partially paid invoices are kept until they are paid in full. The list is ordered by invoice number with the oldest at the top of the list. Payment data for each CLIN can be reviewed by clicking the "View" button at the end of each invoice. Recent DD250s may not have a "View" button for a day or two because the DD250 has not yet been recorded in the DFAS payment system. SAMMS-formatted payment data is extracted from the DFAS system called Vendor Pay Inquiry System (VPIS), currently located online at <http://www.dfas.mil/money/vendor/index.htm>. MOCAS-formatted payment data cannot be tracked at the current time due to VPIS payments not being associated with specific Invoices and CLINs, however MOCAS-formatted data can be viewed online in VPIS at the address above.

Each manufacturer should contact DFAS if the VPIS data is not updated after a week or ten days. There may have been a breakdown in the system that updates the payment data.

[illegible]

Figure 22 – Track DD250 Payments Web Page



The “Remove” link will remove that Invoice Number from the tracking window. This feature will keep paid items from displaying and make it easier to view only those items that need to be tracked.

A click of any “View” button generates a detailed list for the selected invoice (see Figure 23). Whenever DFAS makes a partial payment for any of the CLINs, they create a suffix code for that CLIN and separate the invoice amounts into multiple pieces. DFAS frequently does not enter some of the data into VPIS until they make a payment. It is not uncommon for the gross invoice amount to be blank until the payment is made.

Repeat of summary line from the selected View button

10473	05/01/2002	SP010002C4003		TTT0063	\$66,810.58	\$0.00	06/11/2002	\$43,521.28	\$23,289.28
-------	------------	---------------	--	---------	-------------	--------	------------	-------------	-------------

0003BA	E0716102	044036201620045	paid	\$2,158.08	\$2,158.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,158.08	06/11/2002	06/11/2002	05/01/2002	05/30/2002		06/13/2002	
0004BA	E0716102	044036201620045	paid	\$6,474.24	\$6,474.24	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,474.24	06/11/2002	06/11/2002	05/01/2002	05/30/2002		06/13/2002	
0006BA	E0716102	044036201620045	paid	\$2,158.08	\$2,158.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,158.08	06/11/2002	06/11/2002	05/01/2002	05/30/2002		06/13/2002	
0007BA			pending	\$23,289.28	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	07/03/2002		05/02/2002	05/01/2002			
0008BA	E0716102	044036201620045	paid	\$14,027.52	\$14,027.52	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,027.52	06/11/2002	06/11/2002	05/01/2002	05/30/2002		06/13/2002	
0012BA	E0716102	044036201620045	paid	\$12,948.48	\$2,158.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,158.08	06/11/2002	06/11/2002	05/01/2002	05/23/2002		06/13/2002	
0012BA	A	E0716102	044036201620045	paid	\$12,948.48	\$10,790.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,790.40	06/11/2002	06/11/2002	05/01/2002	05/30/2002		06/13/2002
0013BA	E0716102	044036201620045	paid	\$5,754.88	\$5,754.88	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,754.88	06/11/2002	06/11/2002	05/01/2002	05/30/2002		06/13/2002	

Close

All CLINs (paid, partially paid and unpaid) appear in this list

Click this button to close this window and return to the prior window

Figure 23 – DFAS Detail Web Page for a Single DD250

The list of invoices contains columns that are defined in the table on the following page. The column marked as “Source” is used to identify the source of the data.

Table 3 – Track DD250 Data Fields and Sources

Name	Source	Description
Invoice Number	ASAP	This number is extracted from Block 6 of each DD250.
Invoice Date	ASAP	This date is extracted from Block 3 of each DD250.
Contract	ASAP	This is extracted from block 1 of the DD250.
Delivery Order	ASAP	This is extracted from block 1 of the DD250.
Shipment	ASAP	This is extracted from block 2 of the DD250.
Invoice Amount	ASAP	This is extracted from block 20 for the sum of all CLINs for the DD250.
Adjustments	VPIS	This is extracted from the DFAS data for discounts taken (negative number) and interest paid (positive number).
Date Paid	VPIS	This is extracted from the DFAS data for the most recent payment on any of the CLINs.
Paid Amount	VPIS	This is extracted from the DFAS data for the sum of all payments for all CLINs of the DD250 (including both partial and full payments for each CLIN).
Unpaid Balance	ASAP & VPIS	This is the difference between the Invoice Amount and the Paid Amount.
DFAS Detail		Click the appropriate button to see the detailed data for each CLIN. A blank button means that DFAS has not yet received the digital DD250 data. This is normal for a day or two. Contact the VIM-ASAP help desk if the data has not been received by DFAS after more than three working days. There may be a problem at one end or the other that needs to be corrected.

The detailed list of CLIN payments for the selected invoice contains the following columns (a few of the columns at the end of the list would not fit on the figure, but are defined below):

Table 4 – DFAS Detailed Invoice Data Sources

Name	Source	Description
CLIN	ASAP	This number is extracted from Block 15 of the selected DD250.
Sfx	VPIS	DFAS creates a suffix code whenever a CLIN is split into two or more payments).
Voucher	VPIS	DFAS voucher identification number
EFT Trace		Electronic fund transfer trace number (if payment was made electronically)
Check	VPIS	DFAS check number (if payment was not made electronically)
Status	VPIS	DFAS payment status (either pending or paid)
Invoice Amount	ASAP	This number is extracted from Block 20 of each CLIN.
Payment Amount	VPIS	DFAS payment record for each CLIN
Discount Amount	VPIS	The amount of discount taken by DFAS.

Name	Source	Description
Interest Amount	VPIS	The amount of interest paid by DFAS whenever the payment is late.
Tax Withheld	VPIS	This is a DFAS number that is not explained, but can be used in the calculations.
Gross Invoice	VPIS	This is the sum of the invoice amount plus the interest amount less the discount amount and tax withheld.
Last Action	VPIS	The date of the last action taken by DFAS.
Date Paid	VPIS	The date that a CLIN is paid (blank while payment is pending).
Invoice Received	VPIS	The date that DFAS received the invoice.
Material Acceptance	VPIS	The date that the material was accepted by the ship-to destination (block 13 of the DD250). This typically comes from the date that the D4S MILSTRAP transaction was created.
Locator Code	VPIS	Defense Contract Management District (DCMD), or the Defense Plant Representative Office (DPRO), or Accounting Office(AO)
Scheduled Payment	VPIS	This is the date that DFAS has entered for the date they plan to make the payment (frequently left blank by DFAS).
Reason Code and Remarks	VPIS	These two codes work together to explain what is happening with the payment. You can download a DFAS document that explains these codes at http://www.dfas.mil/money/vendor/remdoc.pdf .

6.7. Prepare Shipment Labels

Every new DD250 is entered into queues of shipments that are organized by ship-from location and destination. The shipping labels (DD Form 1387 "Military Shipment Label") are accessed for one or more shipments (a.k.a., DD250s) by selecting the desired ship-form location and destination (see Figure 24).

The screenshot shows the 'Prepare Shipment Labels' web page. At the top, there are two dropdown menus: 'Ship From' (set to '9A180 Tennessee Apparel Corp, Tullahoma TN') and 'Destinations' (set to 'W25G1U XU TRANSPORTATION OFFICER, NEW C...'). Arrows point to these with the text 'Select the Shipper and Mode of Shipment' and 'Select the Ship From location and Destination'. Below these is a table with columns for 'Postage', 'Weight', 'Volume', 'Charges', and 'Tracking Number'. The first row shows 'United Parcel Service' as the carrier and '5 Surface-Small Package Carrier (see Other_Corr)' as the service. Below this is a table with two rows of data: Row 1 has '10' for weight, '6' for volume, and '127896541212345' for tracking number; Row 2 has '11' for weight, '8' for volume, and '124669871239876' for tracking number. Each row has a 'Remove' button. An arrow points to the 'Remove' button with the text 'Click to Remove a label'. Below the table is a 'Total Labels: 2' label and an 'Add Label' button. An arrow points to the 'Add Label' button with the text 'Click to Add a label'. Below the 'Add Label' button is a 'Generate Label' button. An arrow points to the 'Generate Label' button with the text 'Click to Generate the Shipping Label in a new window'. At the bottom, there is a table with two rows of data: Row 1 has 'SP010002D4015' for contract number, '0003' for quantity, and 'TTT0100' for destination; Row 2 has 'SP010002D4015' for contract number, '0003' for quantity, and 'TTT0101' for destination. Each row has a checked checkbox in the first column. An arrow points to the checkboxes with the text 'All labels checked will be printed'.

Figure 24 – Prepare Shipment Labels Web Page

Once the appropriate shipment is selected, the user enters data for the following:

- **Shipper:** Use the pull down list to select the appropriate shipper (if you need a shipper added to the list, send an e-mail message to VIM-ASAP to identify the shipper).
- **Mode of Shipment:** Use the pull-down list to identify the DSCP required code.
- **Add Labels:** A separate address label is required for each separable package (e.g., a pallet with many containers requires a single shipping label while two pallets require two labels). When the "Add Labels" button is clicked, a new row will appear for the user to enter data for each address label required. NOTE: You may have to scroll through the window to see each line.
- **Comment:** Any free form comment can be made about the shipment (e.g., pallet ID). The comment will be printed off to the right of the shipment label.
- **Postage:** The cost of the postage is only entered if the package is sent via the US Postal Service.
- **Weight:** Enter the weight of all containers for an individual shipment label.
- **Volume:** Enter the volume (in cubic feet) of all containers that are associated with an individual shipment label.
- **Charges:** The shipping charges are entered here.
- **Tracking Number:** The tracking number as identified by the selected shipper is entered here.
- **Ship:** The user can decide which of the DD250s are to be shipped at this time. Click the small box under the Ship column to turn on the option to ship a specific DD250.
- **Contract Number:** The contract number for the DD250 is displayed here.
- **Delivery Order:** The delivery order number for the DD250 is displayed here.
- **Shipment Number:** The shipment number for the DD250 is displayed here.

After you are satisfied with all of the data and options, click the "Generate Label" button to create the shipping label. A new window will be opened (see Figure 25) that provides the option to print shipping label(s) as well as a list for all orders that are part of this shipment. The shipping label will have a red **VOID** stamp on it indicating that it is not yet finished. Clicking on the "Finish" button will remove the **VOID** as well as indicate the Date Printed on the subsequent "View Existing Shipment/Container Labels" page. (NOTE: The label will no longer be editable once it has been finished.)

Once you have printed your label you may close the new window. You can then see a "Refresh" button added to the original Prepare Shipping Labels page, and your choices in the drop-down menu boxes are grayed out. To see the remaining data, simply click "Refresh" and your updated items will be displayed that are still awaiting shipping labels.

6.8. View Existing Shipment/Container Labels

Existing shipment and container labels are kept in the database for 10 days following their initial printing. This is done so that lost or damaged documents can be reprinted. They can be recalled (see Figure 27) by first selecting the ship from location and then clicking on the "View" button for the shipment of interest. The TCN (Transportation Control Number) provides a unique identifier for each shipment, but the date of the shipment and its destination is also provided for reference purposes. The "View" button will provide access in another window for reprinting shipment and container labels as well as the list of DD250s that were shipped on the same TCN.

Every shipment is assigned a unique Transportation Control Number

Select the Ship From site

Ship From: SA190 - Tennessee Apparel Corp, Tullahoma TN

Date	TCN	Destination	Action
JUL 29 2002 12:47PM	W6202T22100021XXX	W6202T - W6202T XU DEF DIST DEPOT SAN JOAQUIN, TRACY CA	View
JUL 29 2002 12:41PM	W2501U22100020XXX	W2501U - W2501U XU TRANSPORTATION OFFICER, NEW CUMBERLAND PA	View
Edit shipping label	FY049820360003XXX	FY0498 - FY0498 FY0498 AFJROTC TN-792, MANCHESTER TN	View
Edit shipping label	FY051120310005XXX	FY0511 - FY0511 FY0511 AFJROTC NC-072, DOBSON NC	View
Edit shipping label	FY051620570004XXX	FY0516 - FY0516 FY0516 AFJROTC NJ-20001, JERSEY CITY NJ	View
Edit shipping label	FY064020420005XXX	FY0640 - FY0640 FY0640 AFJROTC KY-20002, BEREA KY	View

Shipping documents that have not yet been printed (do not have the Date Printed already filled in) can still be edited by clicking on the "Edit shipping label" link

The "View" link opens a new window for all shipment-related documents

Figure 27 – View Existing Shipments Labels Web Page

7. Manage Depot Operations

Each bill and hold contractor has access to DSCP data to be able to perform depot related functions from the receipt of MROs through the preparation of shipping documents as well as the electronic transmission of the appropriate transactions. The following subsections explain how to use each of the depot functions.

7.1. Ship Orders – Review Orders and Generate MROs

Each bill and hold contractor has access to all of the MROs that have been issued to them and not yet filled from DSCP's system called SAMMS. This function is used to call-up a specific ship-to destination by DODAAC or all destinations at one time (see Figure 28). The function is operated by identifying the MROs to NOT be printed by turning off the check mark for a specific MRO in the column identified as "Print". All MROs are initially checked for printing because this is the most commonly selected option. Click the "Print MRO(s)" button when ready to print the MROs (DD Form 1348-1A).

Select a specific destination or the "All Ship Destinations" option

Click this button when ready to print the MROs selected below

DODAAC: SC0108 - NAVAL TRAINING CENTER, GREAT LAKES IL (2) **Print MRO(s)**

Requisition	Deliver to DODAAC	NSN	Nomenclature	Size	RDD	Priority							
SC01082207151D	SC0108	8405-01-076-0740	trousers, me	33 regular		03	DEL	315	72	2L		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
SC01082207152DA	SC0108	8405-01-076-0761	trousers, me	38 long		03	DEL	0	236	2L		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

The selected MROs will all print unless you UNCHECK any unwanted MROs

Figure 28 – Review Orders and Generate MROs Web Page

The table of data for the MROs contains the following columns:

- **Requisition:** The requisition number for each MRO
- **Deliver to DODAAC:** The DODAAC that is to receive the shipment
- **NSN:** The National Stock number requested on the MRO
- **Nomenclature:** The description for the NSN
- **Size:** The size for the NSN
- **RDD:** The required delivery date for the item stated as the Julian day of the year (RDDs of 777 and 999 are used to indicate high priority MROs)
- **Priority:** A two digit code with the following interpretation:

Code	Conus	Overseas
01	8 days	12 - 13 days
02	8 days	12 - 13 days
03	8 days	12 - 13 days
04	12 days	16 - 17 days
05	12 days	16 - 17 days

Code	Conus	Overseas
06	12 days	16 - 17 days
07	12 days	16 - 17 days
08	12 days	16 - 17 days
09	31 days	69 - 84 days
10	31 days	69 - 84 days

Code	Conus	Overseas
11	31 days	69 - 84 days
12	31 days	69 - 84 days
13	31 days	69 - 84 days
14	31 days	69 - 84 days
15	31 days	69 - 84 days

- **Project Code:** A three character code that identifies the project that initiated the MRO
- **On-Hand Qty:** DSCP's count of the quantity on-hand at the depot that received the MRO after the quantity on the MRO has been subtracted
- **Order Qty:** The order quantity of the MRO
- **Advice Code:** A two character code (click on each advice code to get a full explanation)
- **Note:** Notes are used whenever there is an in-the-clear address for an MRO (Click on the note to see the address)
- **Print:** A check mark in the box in this column means that the MRO is to be printed

A click of the "Print MRO(s)" button causes another window to be opened that contains one or more pages or MRO forms and a list of those MROs (see Figure 29). Two MROs are formatted

for printing on each printable page except when there is an in-the-clear address for an MRO. In that case, the in-the-clear address is printed on the bottom half of the MRO page. The "Print" button in the upper left-hand corner of the window is used to print the form.



DO NOT use the browser print button. The "Print" button in the window will format the pages correctly and send the MRO to the shipping data queue.

The screenshot shows the MRO Form Window with the following details:

- Navigation:** Buttons for "MRO Form", "List", "Print", "Prev", "Next", and "1 of 1".
- Form Fields:**
 - ORIGIN:** ARB SAD S PR 72
 - DESTINATION:** SC0108 D 00
 - QUANTITY:** 72
 - PRICE:** 18 10
 - TOTAL PRICE:** 1303 20
 - ITEM DESCRIPTION:** CLOTHING NOI, trousers, men's
 - SIZE:** Size: trousers, men's 33 regular
- Barcodes:**
 - SC01082207151D
 - 8405-01-076-0740
 - SAD PR 0072 A 00001810
- Additional Information:**
 - DD FORM 1348-1A, JUL 91 (EG) ISSUE RELEASE/RECEIPT DOCUMENT
 - 74 DOCUMENT NUMBER & SUFFIX (30-44)
 - 75 NATIONAL STOCK NO. & ADD (8-22)
 - 76 NATIONAL STOCK NO. & ADD (8-22)
 - 77 ADDITIONAL DATA
- Large Number:** A large "1" is displayed in the bottom right corner of the form.

Figure 29 – MRO Form Window

The list of MROs can be viewed by clicking the "List" button at the top of the window (see Figure 30). If a destination's MROs exceed a single page, you may scroll through the pages by using the "Prev" and "Next" buttons. Clicking the "Print" button when viewing any of the pages of the "List" will print every page of the list. Once this MRO has been printed the MRO will move from this queue in to the "Prepare Shipment Labels" queue. However, it can still be reprinted if needed by going to the "Print Unshipped MROs" screen.

MRO Form		List	
Print	Prev	Next	1 of 1

Item Assigned To: The Bill (BROG) TRA SC010				
Destination: 957434 SAN ANTONIO LIGHTHOUSE-LKND BASE SERVICE CENTER 1865 SELFRIDGE AVENUE BUILDING 5160 LACKLAND TX 78236				
Requisition Number	NSN	Item Name	Size	Quantity
95743422060001	8405-01-476-4744	Trousers, Men's	32 regular	2
95743422060002	8405-01-477-1167	shorts, men's	36 regular	2
95743422060004	8415-01-476-0207	shirt, gulf	large	2
95743422060005	8415-01-476-4949	jacket, athlete's, wa	large	1
95743422060006	8415-01-476-5464	sweat pants	large	1
				8

Figure 30 – MRO List Window



The MRO List window makes a great “Pick List” for the warehouse.

7.2. Ship Orders – Process Verbal/Written Orders

There are times when material needs to be ordered immediately and the requisitioner cannot wait for the formal system to issue the requisition. In these cases, the bill and hold contractor may receive a verbal or faxed order. When this happens, the system still needs all of the required data, which means that the data must be entered into the system manually (see Figure 31). The manually entered MRO will immediately show up in the bill and hold contractor's queue of MROs (see Section 7.1) so that VIM-ASAP can be used to prepare all required documents and MILSTRIP transactions.

A	8485010760766	PR	125	SC0108013251212	MS0263	M	8	AAA	999	A	A
----------	----------------------	-----------	------------	------------------------	---------------	----------	----------	------------	------------	----------	----------

Enter all the required data in this row

Exception Comments											
Exception Data 1: ATTN: SSGT John Doe											
Exception Data 2:											
Exception Data 3:											
Exception Data 4:											
Exception Data 5:											

Enter any in-the-clear addresses here (on individual lines, not word-wrapped)

Update **Clear All**

Edit	3	8405-01-076-0749	PR	100	SC010855555558	H	HXYAA	C	BC	2	05	310	50	Delete
Edit	2	8405-01-076-0766	PR	10	SC010899999997			A	4	66	65	5	3C	Delete

Click this button to edit any previously entered manual requisition

Click the “Clear All” button to empty the previous line and enter another manual requisition

Click the “Update” button after entering the data

You may delete any previously entered manual requisitions

Figure 31 – Process Verbal/Written Orders Web Page

The data entry fields are organized into the same sequence as the standard form that is faxed by DSCP. Simply enter the data in the appropriate field, tab to the next field and enter that data, and then click the "Update" button after all the data has been entered. You may edit or delete the MRO data until the MRO is printed or until the data is replaced sometime in the next few days when DSCP updates SAMMS. The headings for the data fields that need to be manually entered are as follows:

Table 5 – Process Verbal/Written Orders Data Fields

Heading	Definition	Note
MS	Media Status Code	Required
FSC NIIN (NSN)	The National Stock Number has two components (4 digit Federal Stock Code + 9 digit National Item Identification Number)	Required
U/I	Unit of Issue is entered from the verbal or written order, but is then extracted for the selected NSN from the DSCP database	Automatic
Qty	The order quantity	Required
Document Number	The 14 character requisition number (6 character DODAAC + 4 digit Julian Date (YDDD) + unique 4 character string)	Required
DS	Demand Suffix (N and R codes are automatically reset to blank)	Optional
Supp-Address	DODAAC for supplementary address	Optional
SC	Signal Code	Optional
FC	Fund Code	Optional
DIS	Distribution Code	Optional
PRJ	Project Code	Optional
PRI	Priority Code	Optional
RDD	Required Delivery Date	Optional
ADV	Advice Code	Optional
RIC FM	The RIC of the depot that forwarded the requisition	Optional
OWN PUR	This is two separate one character data elements entered as if it were a single field (Ownership Code and Condition Code)	Required
Condition Code	Supply Condition	Required
Exception Comments	A maximum of 20 lines (no word wrap) of free form comments	Optional

7.3. Ship Orders – Print Unshipped MROs

Once the MRO has been reviewed and printed, it disappears from the Review Orders and Generate MROs queue. While the requisition is in the Prepare Shipment Labels queue, the MRO form itself is not available. The Print Unshipped MROs queue allows you to review or reprint those MROs during the shipping phase of the process. Once the shipping labels have been Finished, the MRO would be visible in the View Existing Shipping/Container Labels queue.

7.4. Ship Orders – Prepare Shipment Labels

Shipment labels can be generated for a collection of already printed MROs that are all going to the same destination (see Figure 32). Only MROs that have not already been shipped and were previously printed using the function “Review Orders and Generate MROs” (see Section 7.1) appear in the list of MROs for the selected destination. This function prepares the required shipping labels (DD Form 1387), the bar coded container labels, a list of requisitions and quantities as a checklist for the shipment, and any of the MROs that had their quantity changed.

Destinations SC0137 - SR CLOTHING INITIAL ISSUE POINT, FORT JACKSON SC (2) ☒ Select the Destination

United Parcel Service ☒ 5 Surface-Small Package Carrier (see Other_Corr) ☐

☒ No ☐ Yes

1	22	16		1212345678912345	Remove		
2	18	12		1212345678912345	Remove		

Total Labels: 2

Add Label

Generate Label

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SC01002323G145	8405-01-342-0005	90	3			Edit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SC01002323G198	8405-01-342-0017	30	1			Edit

All labels checked will be printed

Click to Remove a label

Click to Add a label

Click to Generate the Shipping Label in a new window

Figure 32 – Prepare Shipment Labels Web Page

The data entry requirements have been organized for this user's manual into a top half and a bottom half. The top half (see Figure 33) data is for information about the entire shipment (e.g., shipper, mode of shipment, etc.). More than one address label is required when the shipment is being made in containers that can be separated (e.g., multiple pallets). Each separate container needs its own address label. Change the number of address labels from the default value of one to whatever number is required by clicking the “Add Labels” button for each label needed.

The same option for large shipments is available here as it was on the Prepare DD250s page illustrated in Section 6.4. Selecting “Yes” for Large Shipments Special Container Labels will allow you to download only one page of labels per NSN, printing as many copies as you need locally. This can greatly reduce the time needed to generate the labels and download them.

Select the mode of shipment

Select the shipment destination

Destinations: N3029B - NAVAL SCIENCE INSTRUCTOR NJROTCU, SAN DIEGO CA (1)

Shipper: United Parcel Service

Mode of Shipment: 5 Surface-Small Package Carrier (see Other_Con)

Number of Containers: 1

Comments:

Postage: 12

Weight: 3

Volume: 28.5

Charges: 124567891234567

Tracking Number:

Generate Label

Select the shipper

Enter any comments about the shipment

Enter the postage cost if using US Mail

Enter the weight of each exterior container in Lbs.

Enter the volume of the exterior container in cubic feet

Enter the shipping charges

Specify the number of address labels needed for all separate exterior containers (e.g., pallets)

Enter the shipper's tracking number

Figure 33 – Top Half of Prepare Shipment Labels Web Page

The bottom half (see Figure 34) is used to enter data about each requisition in the shipment. Each of the requisitions that is to be included with this shipment need to have a check mark inserted in the "Ship" column by clicking that column for the appropriate requisition. The quantity to be shipped can be changed if there were not enough items for a specific requisition. When the quantity is changed, another MRO (DD Form 1348-1A) can be printed to replace the previously printed MRO. The number of containers can also be changed and/or edited using the "Edit" button in the right hand column for each requisition. The "Edit" button causes a small window to be opened (see Figure 35) where the number of items in each container can be changed as long as the total quantity for the referenced requisition remains the same at the time that the "Update" button is clicked.

Check this box to ship this item

Make any corrections to the ship quantity

Make any changes to the number of containers

Click "Edit" to change the number of NSNs in each container

Ship	Requisition	NSN	Qty	No. of Containers	Number Code	Edit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N3065222030203	8405-01-151-1928	1	1	ZZ	Edit
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N3065222030204	8405-01-151-1931	1	1	ZZ	Edit

Click on any Advice Code to get its description

Click on any Note to get its description

Figure 34 – Bottom Half of Prepare Shipment Labels Web Page

Make changes to the number of containers or the quantity of NSNs in a container

Rows can be added or removed to make any required changes to the number of containers or the NSNs in each container

These two numbers must be equal before the quantities can be updated

Saves any changes that were made to the quantities

Returns all quantities to original settings and closes window

Returns all quantities to original settings

Requisition		NSN		EA
M99A0413940048		8410-01-413-2987		EA

Number of Container(s)	Quantity	Units
2	30	60
1	4	4
3	Total Entry:	64
Ship:		64

Add Row Remove Row

Update Cancel & Close Cancel Entry

Figure 35 – Small Window for Editing Container Information

Click the “Generate Label” button when you are satisfied with all of the data that you have entered. The “Generate Label” button causes a new window to be opened that contains the shipping label (see Figure 36), any changed MROs (button is grayed-out if no MROs were changed), the container labels (see Figure 37), and a list of all requisitions that are included in this shipment (see Figure 38). The list is intended to be used as a checklist to make sure that every container is accounted for in the shipment. Each of the documents can be printed by clicking on the document (e.g., “Shipping” button) of interest at the top of the web page and then clicking the “Print” button at the top of the web page. Use the maroon print button, not the browser’s print button. Until the “Finish” button is clicked, the shipping label (see Figure 36) will contain the large red letters **VOID** as a reminder that the shipment remains open for changes and that none of the MILSTRIP transactions have been transmitted.



A click of the “Finish” button will remove the **VOID** lettering and transmit the appropriate MILSTRIP transactions for each of the MROs in the shipment. Do not “Finish” the document unless you are ready to transmit the MILSTRIP transactions.

Form		Label		Container		List		Finish	
Print		Prev		Next		1 of 1			
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> MILITARY SHIPMENT LABEL <small>Form Approved ICS 16, 6704-4 196</small> </div> </div>									
1. TRANSPORTATION CONTROL NUMBER N3065222030203XXX					2. POSTAGE DATA				
3. FROM UY3146 TENNESSEE APPAREL CORP 1809 ESTILL SPRINGS ROAD TULLAHOMA TN 37388-5510					4. TYPE SERVICE UPS				
5. SHIP TO/POE N30652 NAVAL SCIENCE INSTRUCTOR NJROTCU CHAPIN HIGH SCHOOL 300 COLUMBIA AVENUE CHAPIN SC 29036-0000					6. TRANS PRIORITY 3				
7. POB					8. PROJECT 3BB				
9. SUBMITTEE CONSIGNEE OR MARK FOR N30652 NAVAL SCIENCE INSTRUCTOR NJROTCU CHAPIN HIGH SCHOOL 300 COLUMBIA AVENUE CHAPIN SC 29036-0000					10. WGT: 12		11. RDB 336		12. CUBE 3
					13. CHARGES 2002322		14. DATE SHIPPED 2002322		15. PMS CAGE NO
					16. PIECE NO 1		17. TOTAL PIECES 1		18. PREVIOUS EDITION C OBOLETE
DD FORM 1387, JUL 1999									

Figure 36 – New Window for Shipping Forms

Form		Label		Container		List		Finish	
Print		Prev		Next		1 of 1			
 8405011511928 8405-01-151-1928 PR 1 N3065222030203 M30- 11/02					 8405011511931 8405-01-151-1931 PR 1 N3065222030204 M30- 11/02				

Figure 37 – New Window for Container Forms

The container labels are formatted to match a standard 5263 Avery label (4" X 2") – 10 labels per sheet.

Form	Label	Container	List	Finish	
Print	Prev	Next	1 of 1		

Tennessee Apparel Corp - 9A188 - TINI - UY3185					
ITF ID	N3065222030203XXX				
Destination	N3065222030203XXX CHAPIN HIGH SCHOOL 300 COLUMBIA AVENUE CHAPIN SC 29036-0000				
Requisition Number	ISSN	Item	Size	Quantity	Unit
N3065222030203	8405-01-151-1928	trousers, men's	44 long	1	1
N3065222030204	8405-01-151-1931	trousers, men's	46 long	1	1
Total:				2	2

Figure 38 – New Window for List

7.5. Ship Orders – View Existing Shipment/Container Labels

Existing shipping and container labels can be recalled and edited or reprinted (see Figure 39) for a few days after they were originally created. This is done so that lost or damaged documents can be reprinted. Shipments can also be edited before they are finished to add or remove MROs and to change MRO quantities. Shipments that already have a "Date Printed" can only be viewed. They cannot be edited.

Item	ISSN	Shipment Description	Action
Edit shipping label	HX3PH22072077H00X	HX3PH2 - SCHOFIELD BKS AMCSS 1721254, SCHOFIELD BKS H	View
Aug 9 2002 8:33AM	SC010022190ADWXXX	SD0131 - TRAVIS ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND, AUSTIN TX	View
Aug 9 2002 8:31AM	SC010022200ADWXXX	SD0119 - PECKHAM VOCATIONAL INDUSTRIES INC, LANSING MI	View

Clicking here allows access to the original "Generate Shipping Labels" so changes can be made if shipping label has not been Finished.

Clicking here recalls all documents for this shipment for viewing or reprinting

Figure 39 – View Existing Shipment/Container Labels Web Page

7.6. Review and Reply to Follow-Up Inquiries

Follow-up inquiries are periodically sent by the organization that initiated a requisition to inquire about the status of their order. The inquiries are directed to the depot that is responsible for filling the order. If the requisition has already been shipped, VIM-ASAP automatically replies to the follow-up inquiry with that information. If the requisition is still in the depot's queue, it is displayed on this web page (see Figure 40) so that an estimated shipment date can be entered. The people responsible for MROs should review this list every day to provide an estimated shipping date that is sent back to the requestor. The most common follow-up inquiries are those for high priority requisitions with an RDD of 999, which means ship it immediately. This is sent

the same day that the requisition is sent. You need not reply to this inquiry if the requested items will be shipped the same day that the requisition is received. If not, you need to enter an expected shipping date and then click the "Transmit" button.

Date	Item Number	Requisition Number	NSN	Qty	Unit	Shipping Date	Transmit
12/17/2001	954229	95422912709507C	8415-01-470-2844	8	999	10/01/2001	Transmit
12/17/2001	W81PLY	W81PLY12650243	8415-01-470-2841	1	S24	10/15/2001	Transmit
12/17/2001	W81PLY	W81PLY13240157	8415-01-470-2844	96	S24	11/22/2001	Transmit

Enter the planned shipping date and click the transmit button

Figure 40 – Review and Reply to Follow-Up Inquiries Web Page

7.7. Reports – Inventory Count

The inventory count report can be used to synchronize each bill and hold contractor's inventory records with those of DSCP. DSCP's records are based on adding any quantities that were accepted from a DD250 and subtracting any quantities for an MRO that was issued (issued MROs are requisitions with a status of "BA" that are assigned to the bill and hold contractor). The table of data for the inventory counts contains the following columns:

- **NSN:** The national stock number of each item in the list
- **Size:** A definition of the size for each NSN
- **DSCP Qty:** The DLA owned quantity on-hand in the warehouse after all of the issued MROs have been filled.
- **Outstanding Order Quantity:** The total quantity from MROs that have been issued to the warehouse, but have not yet had their shipping label printed. This quantity may still be in storage or it could be picked and on a pallet that does not yet have its shipping label.
- **Total Qty:** The sum of the DSCP Qty and the Outstanding Order Quantity
- **Full Cases:** The total quantity divided by the unit pack (the whole number only with any fraction removed).
- **Qty in Broken Cases:** The fraction that was left over from the full case count.

A drop-down menu allows you to select a specific PGC to view. All PGCs as a group or the displayed PGC can be printed by using the relevant "Print All PGCs" or "Print Selected PGC Only" button at the top of the web page (see Figure 41). If the PGC listing exceeds a single page in length, you may scroll through the pages by clicking the "Prev" or "Next" buttons.

Click this button to print an inventory list of all PGCs Click this button to print an inventory list of only this PGC Select a specific type of garment

Print All PGCs Print Selected PGC Only PGC/NOMEN 01831 - Boutons, men's

Prev Next 1 of 2

PGC/NOMEN	Size	DSCP Qty	Distributing Unit Qty	Total Qty	In Stock	On Order
0405-01-151-1866	26 regular	36	0	36	3	6
0405-01-151-1869	27 short	181	0	181	6	1
0405-01-151-1870	27 regular	217	0	217	7	7
0405-01-151-1871	27 long	28	0	28	0	28
0405-01-151-1873	28 short	11	0	11	0	11
0405-01-151-1874	28 regular	258	0	258	9	28
0405-01-151-1876	28 long	34	0	34	1	4
0405-01-151-1877	29 short	39	0	39	1	0
0405-01-151-1878	29 regular	781	0	781	26	1
0405-01-151-1879	29 long	116	0	116	3	26
0405-01-151-1880	29 long	13	0	13	0	13
0405-01-151-1881	30 short	28	0	28	0	28
0405-01-151-1882	30 regular	1,538	0	1,538	53	0
0405-01-151-1883	30 long	43	0	43	2	6
0405-01-151-1884	30 long	74	0	74	2	14
0405-01-151-1886	31 regular	4,003	0	4,003	168	3
0405-01-151-1887	31 long	864	0	864	28	24
0405-01-151-1889	32 short	176	0	176	6	26
0405-01-151-1890	32 regular	11,249	0	11,249	373	38
0405-01-151-1891	32 long	3,173	0	3,173	105	23
0405-01-151-1892	32 long	289	0	289	8	10

Figure 41 – Reports – Inventory Count Printing Window

7.8. Reports – Requisition Status

This report provides access to the shipment status of requisitions that have been shipped during the last month or two. The status stays available for inquiry for one month after the requisition has been received and is closed out of DSCP's database. The inquiry is done by entering the requisition number and any suffix code (see Figure 42) in the fields provided at the top of the web page. A click of the "View" button will display the data that is known about requested requisition in a data table beneath it.

Enter the Requisition Number that you wish to track here

Enter the requisition's Suffix Code here (if it has one)

Requisition Number: **FB645122060284**

Suffix Code:

Click this button to see the data about the shipment displayed here

View

Issued To RIC:	TNN - TENNESSEE APPAREL CORP
NSN:	8405-01-377-8106
Order Quantity:	2
Date Issued to RIC:	
Ship to DODAAC:	FB6451
Quantity Shipped:	2
Number of Container(s):	1
Date Shipped:	Jul 30 2002
Carrier:	FedExGr
Carrier Tracking Number:	961101910763600006487
TCN:	FB645122060284XXX

If you entered a Tracking Number in the "Prepare Shipment Labels" page, this link will take you to the shipper's tracking detail page

Figure 42 – Reports – Requisition Status Window

If you entered a Tracking Number when you selected the Shipper and Mode of Shipment in the Prepare Shipment Labels window, it will be displayed as a hyperlink. Clicking this link will open a new browser window and load the shipper's tracking detail page for that particular shipment (if the shipper has that feature online).

7.9. Reports – Shipped Requisitions

This report provides a listing of all requisitions shipped within a specified time frame (see Figure 43). Once the desired Start Date and End Date have been filled in, clicking the "View" button will launch an Excel object showing all MRO data completed within that time frame. The window can be resized by clicking-dragging the lower right corner, and can be exported to a separate Excel spreadsheet by clicking the green Excel "X" icon beneath the title bar.

To export the data to a separate Excel spreadsheet, click the Excel icon here

Start Date
MM/DD/YYYY

End Date
MM/DD/YYYY

View

Enter a desired starting and ending date to establish the time frame for the data desired

Clicking the "View" button will open the Excel object below

MROShipmentReportWed Apr 30 09:09:51 '2003

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1								
2		12/3/2001		SC01371337Q018XXX	SC01001179Q018		8405-01-342-0001	108
3		12/3/2001		SC01371337Q018XXX	SC01001180Q013		8405-01-342-0009	108
4		12/3/2001		SC01371337Q018XXX	SC01001183Q018		8405-01-341-9986	162
5		12/3/2001		SC01371337Q018XXX	SC01001183Q019		8405-01-341-9995	189
6		12/3/2001		SC01371337Q018XXX	SC01001184Q015		8405-01-342-0006	135
7		12/3/2001		SC01371337Q018XXX	SC01001187Q016		8405-01-342-0013	108
8		12/3/2001		SC01391337Q043XXX	SC01001179Q043		8405-01-341-9978	135
9		12/3/2001		SC01391337Q043XXX	SC01001179Q044		8405-01-341-9986	351
10		12/3/2001		SC01391337Q043XXX	SC01001183Q033		8405-01-341-9990	297
11		12/3/2001		SC01391337Q043XXX	SC01001183Q034		8405-01-341-9999	108
12		12/11/2001		FY01351345C006XXX	FY01350109C006		8405-01-377-9344	6
13		12/11/2001		FY01351345C006XXX	FY01350109C008		8405-01-377-9738	8
14		12/11/2001		FY01351345C006XXX	FY01350109C009		8405-01-377-9800	6
15		12/11/2001		FY01351345C006XXX	FY01350109C010		8405-01-377-9702	4
16		12/11/2001		FY01351345C006XXX	FY01350109C011		8405-01-377-9769	10
17		12/11/2001		FY01351345C006XXX	FY01350109C013		8405-01-378-0036	8
18		12/11/2001		FY01351345C006XXX	FY01350109C014		8405-01-377-9677	5

Figure 43 – Reports – Shipped Requisitions Window

Appendix A

Approval from DFAS for Electronic Transmission of DD250s

A-1. Approval from DFAS for Electronic Transmission of DD250s

DFAS (Defense Financial and Accounting Service) has established a Web-based system they call WInS (Web Invoicing System). Any defense supplier can use its system to:

- 1) Set up a new account
- 2) Enter manual invoices directly into the Web site (non-ASAP invoices)
- 3) Obtain production approval for ASAP transmission of electronic invoices
- 4) Monitor progress of DFAS payments

Functions 1, 3, and 4 are part of ASAP processing and are explained in the following subsections. Function 2 can be used to manually enter electronic invoices into WInS for non-ASAP contracts.

A-1.1. Setting Up a New DFAS Account

Before authorizing ASAP to transmit electronic invoices each new manufacturer must first establish a new account with DFAS. The first page that appears after accessing the Wins site (See Figure 6.1-1) permits existing users to log in or new users to create an account.

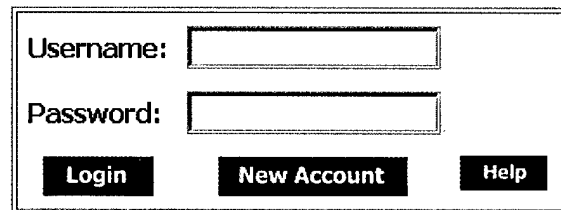
The image shows a web form for logging into the WInS system. It has a rectangular border. Inside, there are two text input fields. The first is labeled 'Username:' and the second is labeled 'Password:'. Below these fields are three buttons: 'Login', 'New Account', and 'Help'. The buttons are dark with light text.

Figure A-1: WInS System Login Page

To create a new account:

- Go to the WInS Web site at <http://ecweb.dfas.mil/>.
- Click on "New Account." There is no need at this point to enter a user name or password.
- Fill out the information requested in the fields provided.
- Remember to checkmark the small boxes to the left of MOCCAS and SAMMS by clicking each box. DFAS requires ASAP to be able to transmit both MOCAS and SAMMS invoices. ASAP users do not need to know the difference between SAMMS and MOCAS invoices. The DSCP database that is used by ASAP for its contracting data identifies the format of the invoice transmission.
- The ASAP user must remember to respond "Yes" to the question toward the bottom of the page "Interested in batch submission?" ASAP does batch submissions of invoices to DFAS.

- Enter your CAGE in all caps. The WInS system is case sensitive.
- Click the "Continue" button after completing the fields in the rest of the form. DFAS will process the request and e-mail you a user identification and password within a few days.

REGISTER FOR THE SYSTEMS YOU WISH TO INVOICE

Remember to click both of these boxes → ☐ MOCAS → ☐ SAMMS ☐ STARS

Click [here](#) for MOCAS Payment Offices Click [here](#) for SAMMS Payment Offices Click [here](#) for STARS Payment Offices

NEW ACCOUNT REQUEST FORM

Remember to enter the CAGE in all caps (e.g., 0ZQ46 not 0zq46) →

Remember to answer this question "Yes" →

* Company Name

* First Name

* Last Name

* Cage Code

** Duns/Duns+4 Code

* Address1

Address2

* City

* Country/State

* Zip Code

* Phone Number

Fax Number

*** Email

Interested in batch submission?

TACOM WEB_EC direct vendor delivery user?

* Field is required

** Field is required for Stars, but is optional for others.

*** Field is required and is critical. Please check and recheck spelling.

You may enter more Cage codes after you click continue

You may enter more Duns codes after you click continue

Figure A-2: Setting Up a New WInS Account

A-1.2. Obtaining Production Approval

DFAS has approved ASAP for production submittal of both MOCAS and SAMMS formatted invoices.

An additional test needs to be performed each time a new manufacturer requests authorization to transmit production (i.e., live) invoices to DFAS. In doing this, DFAS is not testing ASAP's transmission of correctly formatted data. They are testing the setup they need to do for each new manufacturer that uses their Web site.

To perform the test:

- Log in as system administrator.

- At the bottom of the next page, click “Authorize DFAS Transmission.”
- Next select “AUTHORIZED for Testing.”
- Click the “Update” button.
- Once this is done, use ASAP to create a DD250 (see Section 5.2). You will not be paid by DFAS for this DD250, so choose one you have already submitted for payment.
- Provide the information for the DD250 and then click the “FINISH” button on the DD250 page.
- ASAP will automatically send the test DD250 to DFAS. DFAS will verify that the information is correct. It will then send an e-mail message informing users they are approved or declined for production submittal of DD250s to DFAS. If declined, phone or send e-mail to the ASAP help desk.
- DFAS uses the e-mail address you supplied when you set up the DFAS account (see Figure 6.1-2).
- Once approved for production, return to the System Administrator's function and click the “AUTHORIZED for Production” and “Update” buttons. From this point forward, every “FINISH”ed DD250 will be transmitted electronically to DFAS for payment.

A-1.3. Monitor Status of DFAS Payments

The status of your DFAS payments can be monitored using the WInS Web site.

To view your DFAS payments:

- Go to the site at <http://ecweb.dfas.mil/>.
- Entering the user identification and password sent to you by DFAS in an e-mail message. Enter this information at the WInS web site (as shown in previous Figure 6.1-1.)
- Figure 6.3-1 (below) will appear.

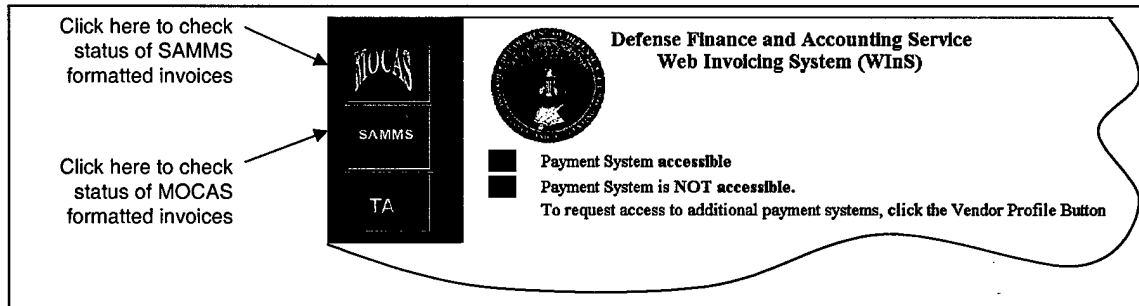


Figure A-3: First Web Page After Login “Select MOCAS or SAMMS”

- Determine whether the invoice of interest is for a MOCAS or SAMMS format. The ASAP function “View DD250” will show you which format was used for each invoice.
- Next click the MOCAS or SAMMS button on the left-hand side.
- MOCAS:
 - “MOCAS Invoice Entry System” page will appear
 - Select “Commercial Invoices” button.
 - Choose “View Log” button found on the left-hand side to view submitted commercial invoices.
 - A page similar to Figure 6.3-3 will appear right after the “View Log” button is clicked. This page will list all of the submitted and accepted ASAP invoices
 - This page will also provide you with three options for each invoice in the list.
 - The first option is exercised by moving the mouse cursor over the invoice of interest in the “Status” column. A message will appear that explains the current status of that invoice.
 - The second option is a temporary “Edit” link that allows you to make any changes or fix any errors that are discovered by DFAS. The “Edit” option goes away as soon as DFAS processes the invoice for payment. You should never need to edit any of the ASAP submitted invoices. The data is extracted from the DSCP contracts database directly. No change is made to this data.
 - The third option allows you to click on the invoice number link in the “Invoice No.” column. The detailed data for that invoice will then appear as shown in Figure 6.3-4.
 - OR stay on current page to manually create a non-ASAP invoice or to check the status of invoices created by ASAP

- SAMMS:
 - The upper left-hand corner of the next Web page that will appear is shown in Figure 6.3-2.
 - This page permits the user to either manually create an invoice or to check the status of invoices created by ASAP.
 - Check the status by clicking the “View Log” button

The screenshot shows a web interface with a dark header bar on the right containing the text "SAMMS". Below the header, there is a form with the following fields and labels:

- CONTRACT NO. ☐ Select from list
- CALL/ORDER NO. ☐
- INVOICE NO. ☐
- SHIP NUMBER ☐
- TOTAL \$ * ☐

On the left side of the form, there is a text label: "Click this button to check invoice status" with a line pointing to a button area.

Figure 6.3-2: Second Web Page After Login “View Log”

- The page in Figure 6.3-3 will appear right after the “View Log” button is clicked. This page will list all of the submitted and accepted ASAP invoices
- This page will also provide you with three options for each invoice in the list.
- The first option is exercised by moving the mouse cursor over the invoice of interest in the “Status” column. A message will appear that explains the current status of that invoice.
- The second option is a temporary “Edit” link that allows you to make any changes or fix any errors that are discovered by DFAS. The “Edit” option goes away as soon as DFAS processes the invoice for payment. You should never need to edit any of the ASAP submitted invoices. The data is extracted from the DSCP contracts database directly. No change is made to this data.
- The third option allows you to click on the invoice number in the “Invoice No.” column. The detailed data for that invoice will then appear as shown in Figure 6.3-4.

SAMMS Invoice Entry System - Version 2.1

SUBMITTED COMMERCIAL INVOICES

Sort Order: ☐ Ascending ☒ Descending Records: 1

Clean your invoice list View the LOG LEGEND

Search by Invoice Number:

Status	Edit	Batch	Invoice No.	Contract No.	Deliv. Order	Date Trans.	Delete
	Edit	Y	776	SP010095D1012	0435	1999/12/17	NO

VIEW LOG MODE

Move the mouse pointer over the desired row and a status description will be displayed

Click Edit – Sometimes DFAS permits edits of the submitted invoice if there are problems with the data that was submitted

Click the invoice number to see a display of detailed invoice data

Figure A-4: Third Web Page After Login “Review Individual Invoices”

Company Info

Company Name	POC Name
Apparel Technology and Research Cen	Debra Wassel
POC Phone #	POC Email
909 869-2862	dlwassel@csupomona.edu

Header

Invoice No.	Invoice Date	Cage Code	Contract No.	Delivery Order No.
776	Thursday, December 16, 1999	0ZQ46	SP010095D1012	0435
Final Shipment		ShipNumber	Admin Office	
No		ATR0001	SP0100	
PayingOffice				
(DSCP Clothing/Textile) DFAS-CO-LSCBA (SEPT)SC0100				
Discount Percent		Discount Due Days		
Total Amount		Transport Amount		
0.00		0.00		
TransPurpose			TransType	
OO			DI	

Details

CLINID	Product/Part #	Product type	UM Type
0001AA	8410014439134	NSN	EA
Quantity	UnitPrice	Ship Date	
1		Tuesday, December 07, 1999	
Description			

Figure A-5: Fourth Page After Login “Invoice Detail”

VIM-ASAP

Overview

VIM-ASAP

(Virtual Item Manager - ARN Supply-chain Automated Processing)

VIM-ASAP v2.1 Capabilities Overview

Prepared for:

Apparel Research Network Program
Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)
and

Defense Supply Center Philadelphia (DSCP)



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February 5, 2003

Overview of System Capabilities and Advantages

VIM-ASAP is being sponsored by the DLA Apparel Research Network program and DSCP. The system has been designed as part of a total supply chain management system to provide support for DSCP Clothing and Textile contractors who manufacture items and/or handle the distribution as bill and hold contractors (see Figure 1).

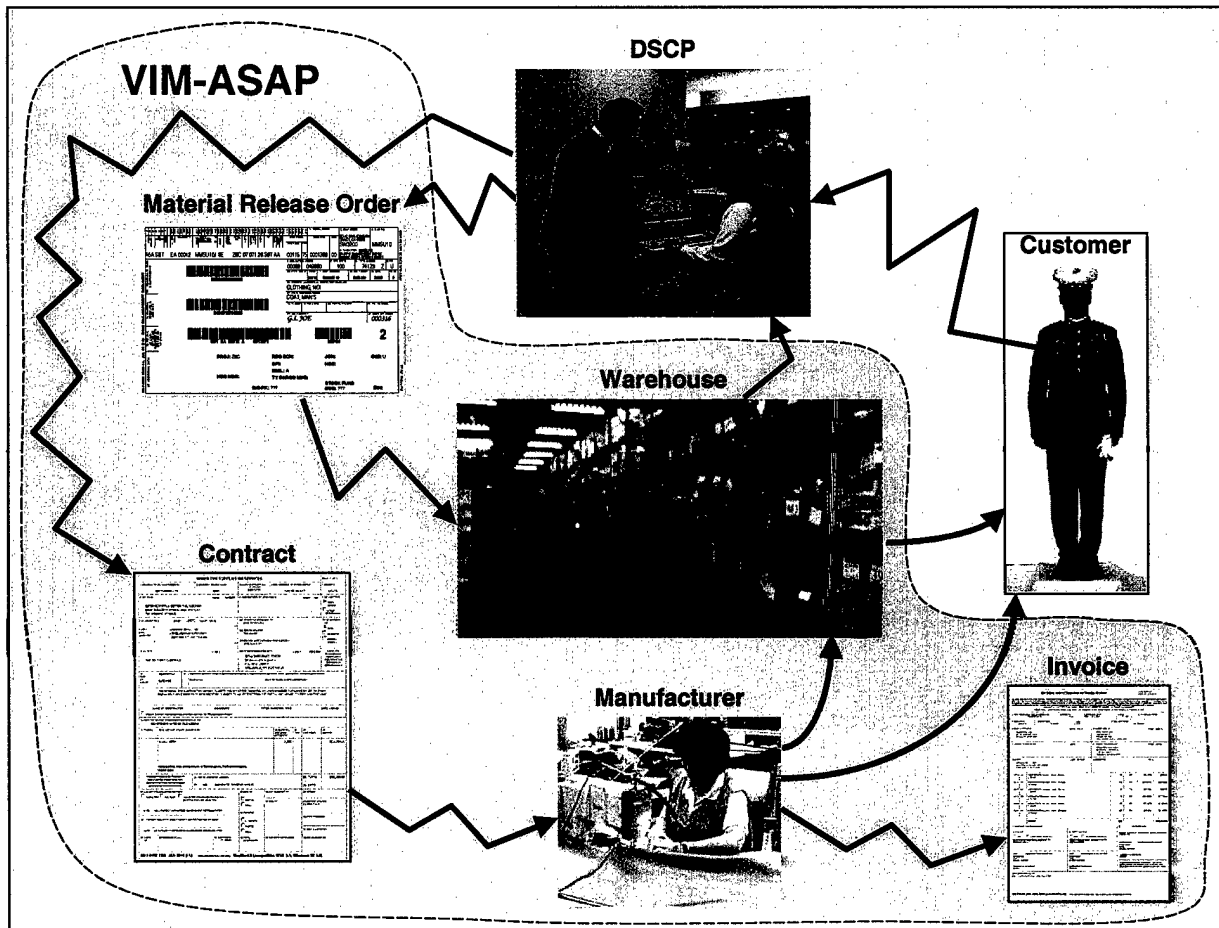


Figure 1: Role of VIM-ASAP in DSCP Supply Chain Management

The manufacturer's functions of the system support the following:

- Acceptance and handling of electronic contracts (DD Form 1155)
- Preparation and printing of all shipping documents, i.e., Packing Slip (DD Form 250), Shipment Labels (DD Form 1387), and Bar Coded Container Labels
- Transmission of electronic invoices (DD Form 250) to DFAS and to DCMA's QARs via WAWF-RA
- Monitoring DFAS payments for each invoice and each CLIN

The warehouse functions of the system support the following:

- Acceptance and handling of incoming shipments (MRO DD Form 1348-1A)
- Acceptance and handling of incoming electronic requisitions and the printing of MROs (DD Form 1348-1A), bar coded container labels, and Shipment Labels (DD Form 1387)

- Acceptance and handling of incoming MRO related orders and inquiries
- Automatic preparation and transmission of all required MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP transactions that eliminates the requirement to use DAMES

VIM-ASAP is an Internet based system where all the data is managed and maintained on a DLA server and database that is dedicated to this purpose. Manufacturers and warehouses access their specific subset of data from their own sites using a local Internet Service Provider and browser. Nearly all of the data is automatically extracted from a variety of DLA, DFAS, and DCMA systems that are used by DSCP to manage contracts, requisitions, inventories, invoices, and other supply chain related data. The only other data in the system is the small amount of data that is entered by individual users, e.g., the quantity shipped for a specific CLIN. DSCP data is updated each night after all of the previous day's actions have been recorded. The updated data is available each morning normally around 3:00 AM (East Coast Time), although there are periodic problems that can delay the updates. Even when there are problems, the prior day's data is available until the update is completed.

VIM-ASAP has been designed so that all communications and data formatting is done by the system automatically. The user does not need to be aware of any data formats or the transmission protocols. This can be seen when the system formats and transmits the appropriate MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs whenever an action takes place. For example, when a bill and hold contractor finishes a DD250 for a shipment to themselves, two things happen in the background. The first is the fully automatic formatting and transmission of the DD Form 250 data to a DFAS system called WInS (Web Invoicing System). Additionally, if the user has established an account with Wide Area WorkFlow-Receipt and Acceptance (WAWF-RA), an electronic DD Form 250 is automatically formatted and transmitted to the DCMA office of the user's Quality Assurance Representative (QAR) using the WAWF-RA system. The second thing that happens is the fully automatic formatting and transmission of the MILSTRAP transaction known as a D4S that informs the DLA systems of the receipt of the items identified on the DD Form 250.

The power of the VIM-ASAP system is based on the consistency of all documents and transmissions that are extracted from the single source of data from DLA's systems, e.g., the contract data in SAMMS is used to prepare both the paper DD Form 250 and the transmission of the invoice to DFAS. There can be no data mismatch, and thus no payment-delaying correction cycle. The only problem with this single source of information can be seen when the source data is incorrect. When this happens, personnel from each manufacturer or warehouse will need to contact the people they deal with at DSCP to correct the data problem. VIM-ASAP also provides an 800-number and e-mail address that can be used to get problems resolved. This may periodically cause a delay at the start of an activity, but the advantage is that the problems are corrected before more serious problems occur, such as shipments going to the wrong location or delays in payments because of some mismatch in data between the invoice and DFAS's records.

VIM-ASAP supports two classes of users and each has their own, but overlapping series of functions that they can perform. A summary of the functions that each class of users can perform is identified in the following sections. Detailed explanations of how to perform each function can be found in the users manual.

Do not miss Section 4 "User Notices – Important"

1 Manufacturers

The primary manufacturer's functions (see Figure 1-1) include the receipt and review of new contracts, the recording of the planned start of cutting, the preparation of the required shipping documents and invoices, and the monitoring of the payment process. The specific manufacturing capabilities of VIM-ASAP are as follows:

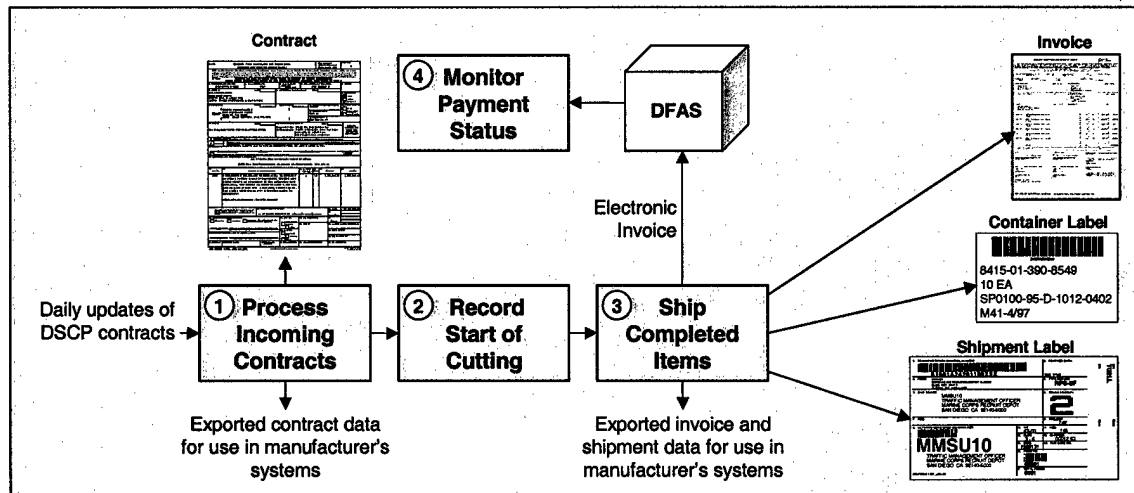


Figure 2-1: Manufacturer's Primary Functions

1. Contracts and delivery orders can be received electronically as a DD Form 1155 "Order for Supplies or Services" as well as a queue of CLINs that can be individually started into production as an entire or partial CLIN order quantity. The contract data is updated every night from the prior day's releases by DSCP. The data can also be downloaded for use in each manufacturer's internal accounting and/or production control systems.
2. The system provides a list of CLINs for unfinished orders so that the start of cutting can be recorded for each contract and CLIN. This information can be used by manufacturers to track the status of their orders as well as by DSCP for a variety of purposes, including helping with the evaluation of the impact of a change to the schedule or order quantity. Both DSCP and the manufacturer can monitor the progress of the contract on the "View Contract Shipments and Invoices" screen.
3. When it is time to ship an order, the system can prepare all of the required shipping documents and labels. A shipment is a collection of containers (e.g., boxes) from one or more DD Form 250s. Each container requires a bar coded stick-on label that shows the NSN, quantity, and contract identification. The collection of containers on an individual pallet or inside a larger container requires a "Military Shipment Label" (DD Form 1387). The shipment contains one or more packing slips that identify all of the items being shipped. The packing slip is also the invoice in the form of a Material Inspection and Receiving Report (DD Form 250). The system is capable of formatting and printing all of these documents on 8½x11 sheets of standard Avery labels in accordance with the current MIL-STD-129, and then formatting and transmitting the invoice data to DFAS for payment. If the manufacturer and their QAR are signed up with a WAWF-RA account, an electronic copy of the invoice is also automatically submitted to WAWF-RA for the QAR's approval. The invoice data can also be downloaded for use in each manufacturer's internal accounting and/or production control systems.

4. The system can track payment status by combining the submitted invoice data with payment data that is extracted each morning from the DFAS payment system. The tracking can be done at the invoice level as well as at the CLIN level.
5. Additional management data can be analyzed by either the manufacturer or by DSCP utilizing a "View Contract Shipments and Invoices" function.

2 Manufacturers with Warehousing Responsibilities

Manufacturers with warehousing responsibilities are called Bill and Hold contractors. Their manufacturing capabilities (see Figure 2-1) are nearly identical to those of the manufacturers identified in Section 1 of this document. The only difference between the two can be seen in function 3 where a MILSTRAP transaction "D4S" is automatically sent to SAMMS at DSCP whenever the manufacturer is shipping to themselves. The "D4S" informs SAMMS that the shipment has been received at the warehouse. It is sent automatically because the shipment never really goes anywhere. The shipment is kept by the manufacturer, who also manages the warehouse until the bill and hold contractor is told to ship some or all of the items to a specific location.

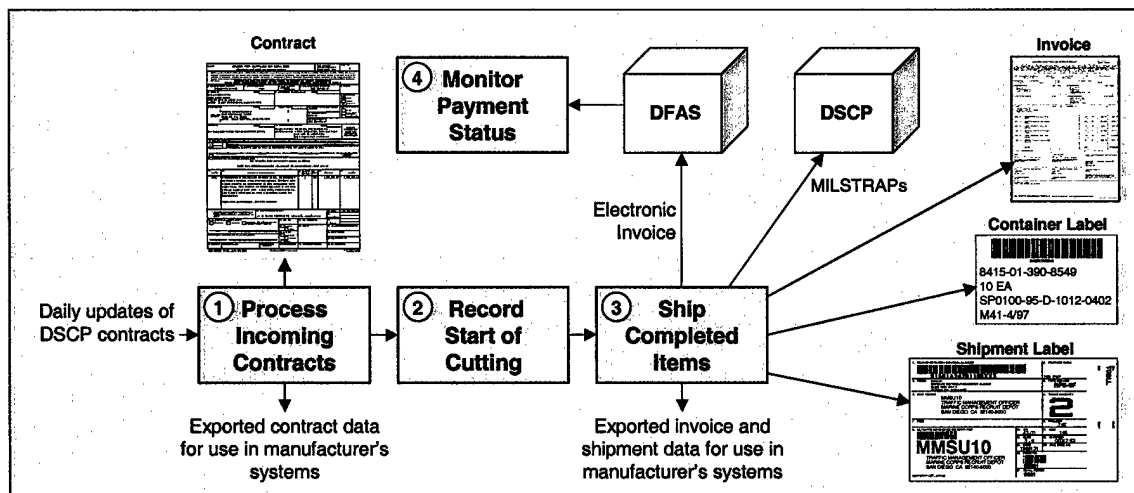


Figure 2-1: Bill and Hold Contractor's Primary Manufacturing Functions

In addition to their manufacturing activities, the bill and hold contractor has warehousing responsibilities for responding to orders and inquiries (see Figure 2-2). The specific warehousing capabilities of VIM-ASAP are as follows:

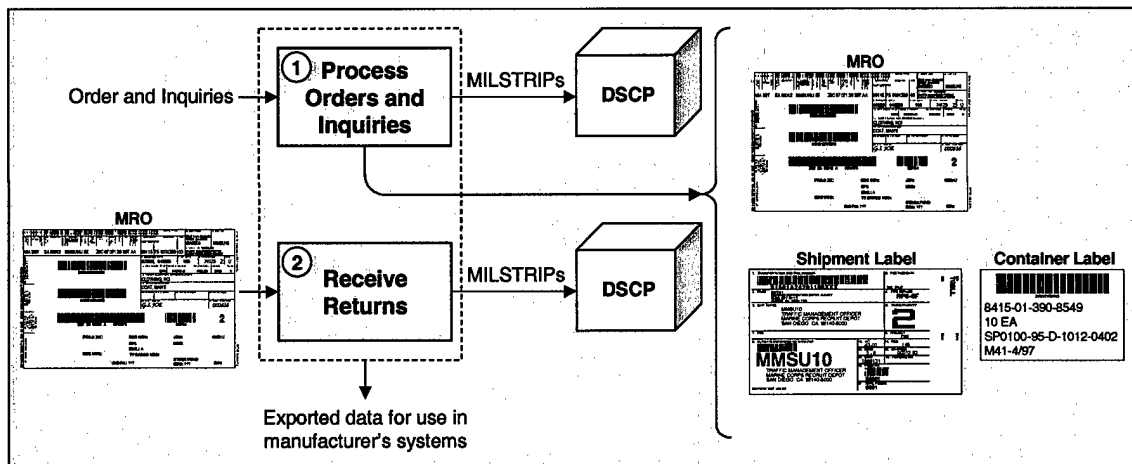


Figure 2-2: Bill and Hold Contractor's Primary Warehousing Functions

1. Orders and inquiries can be viewed and acted upon by the bill and hold contractor. Orders come in the form of an MRO to ship a quantity of a specific NSN to a particular location. Inquiries take many forms, but are primarily follow-up inquiries from the organization that created the original requisition. When acted upon, both orders and inquiries need to have a MILSTRIP transaction created to inform DSCP of the actions taken. VIM-ASAP is capable of formatting and transmitting these transactions automatically. When an order is being filled, the system can also prepare and print all of the required shipment documents, including a Material Release Order (DD Form 1348-1A), a Military Shipment Label (DD Form 1387), and whatever numbers of container labels are required for each individual container. These labels are formatted to fit on standard sheets of Avery labels, which can be used in any typical office printer. The data can also be downloaded for use in each manufacturer's internal accounting and/or production control systems. Additionally, data on all MROs processed through VIM-ASAP can be viewed or downloaded in Excel format to simplify monthly or quarterly transportation charges reconciliation.
2. Bill and hold contractors never receive shipments from other depots or manufacturers. They only receive manufacturing shipments from themselves. The MILSTRAP D4S has already been transmitted (upon generation of the DD 250). The data can be downloaded for use in each manufacturer's internal accounting and/or production control systems.

3 System Requirements

The following equipment and software is required to use VIM-ASAP:

- **Computer:** The computer requirements are a function of operating system and the version of the browser that is being used although the operating system must be MS Windows based. Microsoft provides minimum configuration information for their latest browser (IE 6.0) at <http://www.microsoft.com/windows/ie/evaluation/sysreqs/default.asp>. A general comment is that if the browser you selected runs on your computer, then VIM-ASAP will also run.
- **Internet Connection:** Any type of Internet connection will work although faster is always better. Phone modems at 64k bps will work fine in nearly all circumstances. Delays should only be noticeable when large numbers of shipping labels or container labels are required.
- **Printer:** Nearly any brand of printer can be used as long as it is either an ink jet or laser printer.
- **Software:** You will need to install Microsoft's Internet Explorer 6.0 and set the security level to no higher than "Medium". Users who prefer higher security settings are advised to add <http://vim.ct-dscp.com> to their list of "Trusted Sites," with security settings for the Trusted Zone set in accordance with the Lessons Learned notes on <http://info.ct-dscp.com>. Some versions of the browser do not contain all the needed additional software. If your version does not have everything that is needed, the system will automatically detect this and initiate a download of the required components. You will be asked to give permission for the download. Simply approve the download and everything that needs to be done will be done automatically. This will only happen the first time a missing component is discovered. Once downloaded, the component is permanently installed.

The two most common causes of slow VIM-ASAP performance are the speed of your modem and the amount of RAM you have on your computer. Adding additional RAM can typically be done for less than fifty dollars, and significantly improves performance. There are dozens of ways to improve communications speed. Your local Internet Service Provider or cable company can review what they have to offer. Satellite communications are also available in rural areas that do not have many other options. Each of the satellite companies can tell you about their services.

4 User Notices - Important

Item	Problem	Solution
1	<p>There are problems with invoices for subsequent shipments after earlier shipments were within 2% of order quantity</p> <p>DFAS frequently close contracts whenever the received quantity gets within 2% of the order quantity. This also causes DSCP's contract data to be removed from their system (i.e., SAMMS). When this happens, VIM-ASAP can no longer be used to create DD250s for the last 2% of the order. Bypassing VIM-ASAP and sending a paper DD250 is not a solution to this problem. DFAS will not pay the invoice because they no longer have a record of the contract.</p>	<p>DSCP has stated that the <u>only</u> way to resolve this problem is for the manufacturer to contact their DSCP contracting officer to get the contract reinstated. Once this is done, VIM-ASAP and DFAS will have the data required to create and pay the DD250. DSCP is beginning to modify the method they use to code variances so that shipments within the variance percentage, but under the order quantity stay active in DFAS.</p>

MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP

Usage Rules

Recognizing Incoming MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP Transactions From AAVS DataMart Data

Release/Redistribution Orders, Modifications, and Cancellations

A21	Redistribution Order (RDO) for overseas shipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot. The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) has a RIC Overseas shipments are those where the DODAAC of the DOC_NR (or DODAAC of the SUPP_ADDR when SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M) has a POE in the DODAAC table Denials are sent when quantity set to zero by depot personnel 	<p>A61 – Material Release Denial AR0 – Material Release Confirmation ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested</p>
A25	Redistribution Order (RDO) for overseas shipment with exception data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot. The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) has a RIC Overseas shipments are those where the DODAAC of the DOC_NR (or DODAAC of the SUPP_ADDR when SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M) has a POE in the DODAAC table There is a DOC_NR in the REDF that matches the DOCC_NR of the ARCS1 table Whenever the MEDIA_STAT_CD in the ARCS1 table has any of the following codes: 2, 3, 4, 5, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, or Z Denials are sent when quantity set to zero by depot personnel 	<p>A65 – Material Release Denial AR0 – Material Release Confirmation ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested</p>
A2A	Redistribution Order (RDO) for domestic shipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) has a RIC Domestic shipments are those where the DODAAC of the DOC_NR (or DODAAC of the SUPP_ADDR when SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M) does not have a POE in the DODAAC table Denials are sent when quantity set to zero by depot personnel 	<p>A6A – Material Release Denial AR0 – Material Release Confirmation ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested</p>

Recognizing Incoming MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP Transactions From AAVS DataMart Data

A2E	Redistribution Order (RDO) for domestic shipment with exception data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) has a RIC Whenever the MEDIA_STAT_CD in the ARCS1 table has any of the following codes: 2, 3, 4, 5, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, or Z There is a DOC_NR in the REDF that matches the DOC_NR of the ARCS1 table Denials are sent when quantity set to zero by depot personnel 	<p>A6E – Material Release Denial AR0 – Material Release Confirmation ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested</p>
A51	Material Release Order for overseas shipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot. The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) does not have a RIC Overseas shipments are those where the DODAAC of the DOC_NR (or DODAAC of the SUPP_ADDR when SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M) has a POE in the DODAAC table Denials are sent when quantity set to zero by depot personnel 	<p>A61 – Material Release Denial AR0 – Material Release Confirmation ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested</p>
A5A	Material Release Order (MRO) for domestic shipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) does not have a RIC Domestic shipments are those where the DODAAC of the DOC_NR (or DODAAC of the SUPP_ADDR when SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M) does not have a POE in the DODAAC table Denials are sent when quantity set to zero by depot personnel 	<p>A6A – Material Release Denial AR0 – Material Release Confirmation ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested</p>

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A5E	Material Release Order with exception data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) does not have a RIC Whenever the MEDIA_STAT_CD in the ARCS1 table has any of the following codes: 2, 3, 4, 5, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, or Z There is a DOC_NR in the REDF that matches the DOC_NR of the ARCS1 table Domestic shipments are those where the DODAAC of the DOC_NR (or DODAAC of the SUPP_ADDR when SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M) does not have a POE in the DODAAC table Denials are sent when quantity set to zero by depot personnel 	<p>A6E – Material Release Denial AR0 – Material Release Confirmation ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested</p>
A55	Material Release Order for Overseas shipment with exception data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) does not have a RIC Whenever the MEDIA_STAT_CD in the ARCS1 table has any of the following codes: 2, 3, 4, 5, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, or Z There is a DOC_NR in the REDF that matches the DOC_NR of the ARCS1 table Overseas shipments are those where the DODAAC of the DOC_NR (or DODAAC of the SUPP_ADDR when SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M) has a POE in the DODAAC table Denials are sent when quantity set to zero by depot personnel 	<p>A65 – Material Release Denial AR0 – Material Release Confirmation ARA – Material Release Confirmation for quantity greater than requested ARB – Material Release Confirmation for quantity less than requested</p>
AG6	Cancellation (can be for MRO or RDO) from ICP to Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RIC of ARCS3 is the depot of interest The CANC_RQSTR_CD of the ARCS2 table is non-blank whenever a change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data The cancelled order has not been shipped The AG6 reply is sent automatically if the cancellation was received prior to the order being shipped 	AG6 – Reply to cancellation request

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AC6	Cancellation (can be for MRO or RDO) from ICP to Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The RIC of ARCS3 is the depot of interest ▪ The CANCE_RQSTR_CD of the ARCS2 table is non-blank whenever a change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data ▪ The cancelled order already been shipped (either exact, less than, or greater than originally ordered quantity) 	<p>AU0 – Reply to Cancellation Request</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Material Release Confirmation for release of material the same as requested <p>AUA – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material greater than requested</p> <p>AUB – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material less than requested</p>
AC7	Cancellation (Mass Cancellation - can be for MRO or RDO) from ICP to Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The RIC of ARCS3 is the depot of interest ▪ The CANCE_RQSTR_CD of the ARCS2 table is non-blank whenever a change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data ▪ The cancelled order has not been shipped ▪ The AG6 reply is sent automatically if the cancellation was received prior to the order being shipped 	<p>AG6 – Reply to cancellation request</p>
AC7	Cancellation (Mass Cancellation - can be for MRO or RDO) from ICP to Storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The RIC of ARCS3 is the depot of interest ▪ The CANCE_RQSTR_CD of the ARCS2 table is non-blank whenever a change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data ▪ The cancelled order already been shipped (either exact, less than, or greater than originally ordered quantity) 	<p>AU0 – Reply to Cancellation Request</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Material Release Confirmation for release of material the same as requested <p>AUA – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material greater than requested</p> <p>AUB – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material less than requested</p>

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AM1	Document Modifier for overseas shipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A change has occurred if the AavsStatusDate of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data The original DOC_NR was an overseas MRO or RDO The DOC_NR has not yet been shipped 	AR9 – MRO confirmation reply to MRO Modifier
AM1	Document Modifier for overseas shipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data The original DOC_NR was an overseas MRO or RDO The DOC_NR has already been shipped 	A61 – Material Release Denial if items already shipped
AM5	Document Modifier for Overseas shipment with exception data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data The original DOC_NR was an overseas MRO or RDO There is a DOC_NR in the REDF that matches the DOC_NR of the ARCS1 table The DOC_NR has not yet been shipped 	AR9 – MRO confirmation reply to MRO Modifier
AM5	Document Modifier for Overseas shipment with exception data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data The original DOC_NR was an overseas MRO or RDO There is a DOC_NR in the REDF that matches the DOC_NR of the ARCS1 table The DOC_NR has already been shipped 	A61 – Material Release Denial if items already shipped
AMA	Document Modifier for domestic shipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data The original DOC_NR was a domestic MRO or RDO The DOC_NR has not yet been shipped 	AR9 – MRO confirmation reply to MRO Modifier
AMA	Document Modifier for domestic shipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data The original DOC_NR was a domestic MRO or RDO The DOC_NR has already been shipped 	A61 – Material Release Denial if items already shipped

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AME	Document Modifier with exception data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data The original DOC_NR was a domestic MRO or RDO There is a DOC_NR in the REDF that matches the DOCC_NR of the ARCS1 table The DOC_NR has not yet been shipped 	AR9 – MRO confirmation reply to MRO Modifier
AME	Document Modifier with exception data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data The original DOC_NR was a domestic MRO or RDO There is a DOC_NR in the REDF that matches the DOCC_NR of the ARCS1 table The DOC_NR has already been shipped 	A61 – Material Release Denial if items already shipped
Follow-Ups			
AF1	Follow-up from requisitioner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AF1 appears in the first three columns of COL_80 of VCSF table The requisition number and any suffix found in columns 30 through 44 match a prior requisition that was routed to the RIC of interest 	AE1 – Supply Status
AF2	Follow-up from by supplemental address	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AF2 appears in the first three columns of COL_80 of VCSF table The requisition number and any suffix found in columns 30 through 44 match a prior requisition that was routed to the RIC of interest 	AE2 – Supply Status
AF6	Follow-up from ICP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AF6 appears in the first three columns of COL_80 of VCSF table The requisition number and any suffix found in columns 30 through 44 match a prior requisition that was routed to the RIC of interest 	AE6 – Supply Status
AFC	Follow-up Request for Improved ESD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AFC appears in the first three columns of COL_80 of VCSF table The requisition number and any suffix found in columns 30 through 44 match a prior requisition that was routed to the RIC of interest 	AE1 – Supply Status
AFJ	Disposal Release Follow-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AFJ appears in the first three columns of COL_80 of VCSF table The requisition number and any suffix found in columns 30 through 44 match a prior requisition that was routed to the RIC of interest 	AEJ – Disposal Supply Status
AFX	Disposal Shipment/Receipt Confirmation Follow-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AFX appears in the first three columns of COL_80 of VCSF table The requisition number and any suffix found in columns 30 through 44 match a prior requisition that was routed to the RIC of interest 	ASZ – Disposal Shipment Confirmation

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Disposal Release Orders and Cancellations

A5J	Disposal Release Order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New DOC_NR appears in ARCS1 table where the RIC in the ARCS3 table identifies the current depot ▪ The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) uses "DRMO", "DRMS", or "reutilization" in either the Name or TAC1Title of the DODAAC table. 	<p>ARJ – Disposal Release Confirmation</p> <p>ARK – Disposal Release Confirmation for release of quantity greater than requested</p> <p>ARL – Disposal Release Confirmation for release of quantity less than requested</p>
ACJ	Disposal Release Cancellation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The CANC_RQSTR_CD of the ARCS2 table is non-blank whenever a change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data where the prior order was the equivalent of a A5J. ▪ The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) uses "DRMO", "DRMS", or "reutilization" in either the Name or TAC1Title of the DODAAC table. ▪ The cancelled order has not yet been shipped 	<p>AGJ – Reply to disposal release cancellation</p>
ACJ	Disposal Release Cancellation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The CANC_RQSTR_CD of the ARCS2 table is non-blank whenever a change has occurred if the STATUS_DT of the ARCS2 table has been changed from the prior download of the data where the prior order was the equivalent of a A5J. ▪ The DODAAC of the DOC_NR (unless SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M, then use SUPP_ADDR as DODAAC) uses "DRMO", "DRMS", or "reutilization" in either the Name or TAC1Title of the DODAAC table. ▪ The cancelled order already been shipped (either exact, less than, or greater than originally ordered quantity) 	<p>AU0 – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material the same as requested</p> <p>AUA – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material greater than requested</p> <p>AUB – Reply to Cancellation Request - Material Release Confirmation for release of material less than requested</p>

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Arrival of Shipments from Contracts (does not apply to Bill & Hold Depots that use ASAP)

None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a contract (e.g., received using a DD250)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contract, Delivery Order, and CLIN from ACF table STG_LOC_RIC_2 of ACF is the depot of interest; or the first six characters of the DOC_NR is the depot's DODAAC; or the SUPP_ADDR is the depot's DODAAC if the SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M for the DOC_NR in ARCS1 Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "DM" 	D4M – Material receipt as a return of repaired or tested item using a procurement instrument source
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a contract (e.g., received using a DD250)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contract, Delivery Order, and CLIN from ACF table STG_LOC_RIC_2 of ACF is the depot of interest; or the first six characters of the DOC_NR is the depot's DODAAC; or the SUPP_ADDR is the depot's DODAAC if the SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M for the DOC_NR in ARCS1 The shipment comes from a manufacturer coded as government entity from CAGE table using DESIG code of "G" or "5" The DODAAC from the CAGE table does not start with a "G" but that does start with a letter 	D4U – Material receipt from procurement from DoD entity
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a contract (e.g., received using a DD250)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contract, Delivery Order, and CLIN from ACF table STG_LOC_RIC_2 of ACF is the depot of interest; or the first six characters of the DOC_NR is the depot's DODAAC; or the SUPP_ADDR is the depot's DODAAC if the SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M for the DOC_NR in ARCS1 The shipment comes from a manufacturer coded as government entity from CAGE table using DESIG code of "G" or "5" The DODAAC from the CAGE table starts with a "G" or a number 	D4V – Material receipt from procurement from non-DoD government entity
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a contract (e.g., received using a DD250)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contract, Delivery Order, and CLIN from ACF table STG_LOC_RIC_2 of ACF is the depot of interest; or the first six characters of the DOC_NR is the depot's DODAAC; or the SUPP_ADDR is the depot's DODAAC if the SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M for the DOC_NR in ARCS1 The shipment comes from a manufacturer coded as government entity from CAGE table using DESIG code of "G" or "5" The DODAAC from the CAGE table starts with a "G" or a number 	D4X – Material receipt from procurement from Decapitalization

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None	Arrival of Shipment from a manufacturer who used ASAP to create the DD250 for the shipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Shipment, Contract, Delivery Order, and CLIN is from ASAPweb ▪ STG_LOC_RIC_2 of ACF is the depot of interest; or the first six characters of the DOC_NR is the depot's DODAAC; or the SUPP_ADDR is the depot's DODAAC if the SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M for the DOC_NR in ARCS1 	D4S – Material receipt for procurement instrument from commercial source (DEFAULT if not rules are satisfied)
Arrival of Shipments from Requisitions			
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M ▪ The TYPE_DI of the DUE Table is DFA, C, D or DFE ▪ The items are being returned from another DLA activity (i.e., DODAAC from DOC_NR that starts with an "S" or "U") 	D6A – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument as a return from other DLA activity
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M ▪ The TYPE_DI of the DUE Table is DFA, C, D or DFE ▪ The items are being returned from a DoD, but non-DLA activity (i.e., DODAAC that does not start with an "S" or "U" or "G" but that starts with a letter) 	D6B – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument as a return from a non-DLA DoD activity
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M ▪ Position 3 of TYPE_DI = "D" ▪ First character of DOC_NR = B, D, K, P or T AND first character of SUPP_ADDR = "Y" 	D6D – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument as a return from a MAP Grant Aid activity
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M ▪ First character of DOC_NR = B, D, K, P or T AND Position 3 of TYPE_DI = "E" 	D6E – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument as a return from a FMS
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M ▪ Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "FM" 	D6G – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument as a return of unused material from destructive testing
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M ▪ Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "FH" 	D6H – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument as a return of unused GFM

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None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M The DODAAC of the ARCS1 DOC_NR (or DODAAC in the SUPP_ADDR if DOC_NR DODAAC = "SC0100") uses "DRMO", "DRMS", or "reutilization" in either the Name or TAC1Title of the DODAAC table Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "FJ" 	D6J – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument as a return from property disposal
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "FK" 	D6K – Material receipt for other than procurement instrument for relocation of assets remaining under control of the same item manager
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M The RIC of ARCS3 is neither blank nor null Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "FL" 	D6L – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument as return from modification
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M The items come from another DLA activity (e.g., DODAAC starts with an "S" or "U") Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "FA" 	D6T – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument from requisition from other DLA site
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M The items come from a DoD, but non-DLA activity (i.e., DODAAC that does not start with an "S" or "U" or "G" but that starts with a letter) Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "FB" 	D6U – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument from requisition from a non-DLA but other DoD activity
None	Arrival of Shipment as directed by a requisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The depot of interest is identified by its DODAAC in the first six characters of the DOC_NR of ARCS1 or in the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M The items come from a non-DoD activity (i.e., DODAAC that starts with a number or the letter "G") Position 2 and 3 of TYPE_DI = "FC" 	D6V – Material receipt from non-procurement instrument from requisition from a non-DoD agency

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None	Periodic contractual requirement that is initiated by the user based on a scheduled event	<div>▪ User entries in the inventory count table along with the adjustment explanation and error classifications</div> <div>D8_ – Inventory Adjustment (Increase) D9_ – Inventory Adjustment (Decrease)</div>

Notes:

1. Whenever the ADVICE_CD of ARCS1 is equal to "2D", the depot is required to ship the exact quantity requested. The quantity cannot be adjusted for unit pack.

MILSTRIP and MILSTRAP Formats

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

Field	Field Name	From Column	To Column	Special Notes	
D6_	All D6_ DICs	1	3		
	RIC	4	6		RIC of the DODAAC of the DOC_NR or the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M
	Leave Blank	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44		
	SUPP_ADDR	45	50		
	SIGNAL_CD	51	51		
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	DIST_CD	54	56		
	PROJECT_CD	57	59		
	Always Blank	60	66		
	RIC	67	69		RIC of receiving depot
	OP_CD	70	70		
	COND_CD	71	71		Entered by receiving organization from pull-down list of codes
	MGT_CD	72	72		
	Day of Year	73	75	Right justified, zero filled	
	Always Blank	76	80		

Note: All data is left justified, blank filled unless otherwise indicated (including all "Nulls" converted to blanks)

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

D4_	All D4_ DICs	1	3		
	RIC of ICP	4	6		RIC from DODAAC of DOC_NR that ordered the material. If DODAAC is null or blank, then set RIC to "S9T"
	Always Blank	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	PIIN	30	42		
	Always Blank	43	43		
	Always Blank	44	44		
	CLIN	45	50		
	Always Blank	51	53		
	DISTR_CD	54	56		
	PROJECT_CD	57	59		
	Shipment Number	60	66		Entered by receiving organization
	RIC of receiving organization	67	69		
	OP-CD	70	70		
	Condition Code	71	71		Supply condition selected by user from pull-down list
	MGMT_CD	72	72		
	Day of the Year	73	75	Right justified, zero filled	The day of the year that the MILSTRAP is generated
	Always Blank	76	76		
	CALL_NR	77	80		

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

D8_ & D9_	All D8_ and D9_ DICs, except D8E, D8F, D8S, D9E, D9F, D9S	1	3		
	RIC of ICP	4	6		RIC set to "S9T" for DSCP
	Always Blank	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	Quantity to increase or decrease (do not use negative sign for decrease)
	DOC_NR	30	43	?????	If this is driven by the calendar, then there is no DOC_NR
	SFX_CD	44	44	?????	If this is driven by the calendar, then there is no SFX_CD
	Always Blank	45	51		
	Always Blank	52	53		
	Always Blank	54	56		
	Always Blank	57	59		
	Always Blank	60	62		
	Error Classification	63	64		Set by the user using a pull-down list
	Always Blank ???	65	65	Does DLA use this error classification?	
	Always Blank	66	66		
	RIC	67	69		RIC of depot making the adjustment
	Always Blank	70	70		
	Always Blank	71	71		
	Always Blank	72	72		
	Day of the year	73	75	Right justified, zero filled	Julian day of the year that this transaction was generated
	Always Blank	76	80		

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

A2A	A2A	1	3		
	RIC	4	6		RIC of depot or bill and hold contractor that is will fill the order
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		Always "S" (100 % supply status and shipment to requisitioner)
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	DMD_CD ?	44	44		??????????????
	SUPP_ADDR	45	50		Always blank for replenishment orders from depots
	SIGNAL_CD	51	51		Always set to "D", i.e., free-issue
	FUND_CD	52	53		Always set to "00"
	DIST_CD	54	56		??????????????
	PROJECT_CD	57	59		Lion Vallen is always set to "EDI"
	PRIORITY_CD	60	61		Lion Vallen is always set to "06"
	RDD	62	64	Right justified, zero filled	Lion Vallen is always either null or "S24"
	ADVICE_CD	65	66		Always set to "27"
	Date of Receipt of Requisition	67	69		Leave Blank
	Ownership	70	70	??????????	
	Supply Condition	71	71	??????????	
	System Management	72	73	??????????	
	RIC of requestor	74	76		
	Inventory Control Data	77	80	??????????????	

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

A6_	All A6_ DICs except A6J	1	3	A61 – overseas shipment A65 – overseas shipment with exception data A6A – domestic shipment A6E – domestic shipment with exception data	Material Release Denial
	RIC of ICP	4	6	Always "S9T"	RIC from DODAAC of DOC_NR that ordered the material. If DODAAC is null or blank, then set RIC to "S9T"
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled Requested Qty – Shipped Qty	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44		
	SUPP_ADDR	45	50		
	SIGNAL_CD	51	51		
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	DIST_CD	54	56		
	PROJECT_CD	57	59		
	PRIORITY_CD	60	61		
	RDD	62	64	Right justified, zero filled	
	ADVICE_CD	65	66		
	RIC	67	69		RIC of the depot sending this transaction
	OP_CD	70	70		
	COND_CD	71	71		Entered by sending organization from pull-down list of codes
	MGT_CD	72	72		
	Always Blank	73	80		

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

A6J	A6J	1	3		Disposal Release Denial
	RIC of ICP	4	6	Always "S9T"	RIC from DODAAC of DOC_NR that ordered the material. If DODAAC is null or blank, then set RIC to "S9T"
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44	Leave Blank	
	Retention Quantity	45	51	Right justified, zero filled	The only reason for a disposal release order denial is that there are none on hand. Therefore, this will be set to zero. On hand qty from NIR2
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	DIST_CD	54	54	Always "9"	Mike, this is always "9" in ARL, so I defaulted it here also. Doina
	Leave Blank	55	56		
	Denial Date	57	59	Right justified, zero filled	The day of the year that the MILSTRAP is generated
	Leave Blank	60	66		
	RIC	67	69		RIC of receiving depot
	OP_CD	70	70		
	COND_CD	71	71		Entered by receiving organization from pull-down list of codes
	MGT_CD	72	72	Always blank	
	Leave Blank	73	80		

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

AF_	All AF_s	1	3		
	RIC	4	6		RIC that was assigned responsibility for the requisition
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	DMD_CD	44	44		Doina –this is in the ARCS1, but we are not currently getting this
	SUPP_ADDR	45	50		
	SIGNAL_CD	51	51		
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	DIST_CD	54	54		
	Leave Blank	55	56		
	PROJECT_CD	57	59		
	PRIORITY_CD	60	61		
	RDD	62	64		
	ADVICE_CD	65	66		
	Blank	67	69		
	Blank	70	80		

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs					
AG6	AG6	1	3		Material Release Cancellation Reply
	RIC of ICP	4	6	Always 'S9T'	RIC from DODAAC of DOC_NR that ordered the material. If DODAAC is null or blank, then set RIC to "S9T"
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	Cancellation qty
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44	Leave Blank	
	Always Blank	45	50		
	SIGNAL_CD	51	51		
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	DIST_CD	54	56		
	PROJECT_CD	57	59		
	PRIORITY_CD	60	61		
	RDD	62	64	Right justified, zero filled	
	ADVICE_CD	65	66		
	RIC	67	69		RIC of the depot sending this transaction
	Always Blank	70	80		

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

AGJ	AGJ	1	3		<i>Disposal Release Cancellation Reply</i>
	RIC of ICP	4	6		RIC from DODAAC of DOC_NR that ordered the material. If DODAAC is null or blank, then set RIC to "S9T"
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44	Leave Blank	
	SUPP_ADDR	45	50		
	SIGNAL_CD	51	51		
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	Distribution	54	54	Always "9"	
	Quantity on hand	55	61	Right justified, zero filled	Total quantity currently on hand at this RIC
	Precious Metals Indicator	62	62	Always "A", i.e., no known precious metal	
	ADPE Identification	63	63	Always "0", i.e., no ADPE	
	DEMIL_CD	65	65		
	Reclamation	66	66	Always "N", i.e., reclamation not required	
	OP_CD	70	70		
	COND_CD	71	71		Entered by receiving organization from pull- down list of codes
	MGT_CD	72	72		
	Flight Safety Critical Aircraft Parts	73	73	Always Blank	
	ARCS1_UP	74	80		Unit price

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

AR_ & AU_	AR0, ARA, & ARB AU0, AUA, & AUB	1	3		Material Release Confirmation
	RIC	4	6		The RIC of the DODAAC of the DOC_NR or the SUPP_ADDR if SIGNAL_CD = J, K, L, or M
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44	Leave Blank	????? Why ?????
	SUPP_ADDR	45	50		
	HOLD_CD	51	51		
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	POE (Port of Embarkation)	54	56		Leave blank except for OCONUS destinations.
	Date Shipped	57	59	Right justified, zero filled	Julian day
	TCN	60	76		Determined by code that generates the shipping label (DD 1387)
	Mode of Shipment	77	77		Set by user using pull-down list when preparing shipping label
	Date Available for Shipment	78	80	Right justified, zero filled	Set to Date Shipped

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

AR_	ARJ, ARK, & ARL	1	3	ARJ: ship qty = req qty ARK: ship qty > req qty ARL: ship qty < req qty	Disposal Release Confirmation
	RIC of ICP	4	6	"S9T"	
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		ARCS1
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	Shipped qty
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44	Leave Blank	
	Retention Quantity	45	51	Right justified, zero filled	Calculated by subtracting the shipped QTY from the current on-hand inventory level; changed to use NIR2 qty
	FUND_CD	52	53		ARCS1
	DIST_CD	54	54	Always "9"	
	Always Blank	55	56		
	Ship Date	57	59	Right justified, zero filled	Today's Julian day of year
	Always Blank	60	61		
	Precious Metals Indicator	62	62	Always "A", i.e., no known precious metal	
	ADPE Identification	63	63	Always "0", i.e., no ADPE	
	Disposal Authority	64	64	Always set to "M"	
	STATUS_CODE	65	66	Always set to "DG"	
	RIC	67	69		RIC of the depot sending this transaction
	OP_CD	70	70		ARCS3
	COND_CD	71	71		ARCS3
	MGT_CD	72	72	Always blank	ARCS3 is always blank
	Always Blank	73	80		

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

AE_	All AE_s	1	3		Supply Status Replies
	RIC of ICP	4	6	"S9T"	
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44		
	SUPP_ADDR	45	50		
	SIGNAL_CD	51	51		
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	DIST_CD	54	56		
	PROJECT_CD	57	59		
	PRIORITY_CD	60	61		
	Transaction Date	62	64	Right justified, zero filled	Today's Julian day of the year
	Status	65	66		The user defines the status of the requisition using a pull-down list of valid codes
	RIC	67	69		RIC of depot sending this reply
	Shipping Date	70	73	Right justified, zero filled of the form YDDD	This is either the actual shipped date or the planned ship date as entered by the user
	Always Blank	74	80		

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

Data Format for MILSTRIPs and MILSTRAPs

ASZ	ASZ	1	3		<i>Disposal Shipment Confirmation</i>
	RIC of ICP	4	6	"S9T"	
	MEDIA_STAT_CD	7	7		
	NSN	8	22		
	UI	23	24		
	QTY	25	29	Right justified, zero filled	
	DOC_NR	30	43		
	SFX_CD	44	44	Leave Blank	
	SUPP_ADDR	45	50		
	SIGNAL_CD	51	51		
	FUND_CD	52	53		
	DIST_CD	54	54	Always "9"	
	Always Blank	55	64		
	ADVISE_CD	65	66		
	Always Blank	67	80		

VIM-ASAP

Implementation Status

VIM-ASAP Implementation Status

5/23/2003

Name	CAGE	WAWF	NIB NISH	A/R > 30 days	Total A/R	Percent A/R > 30	Notes
1) Alabama Institute For Deaf And Blind	6B775	X		\$0	\$163,365	0.00%	
2) Albrest Metal Stamping Corp.	4J765	X		\$0	\$20,693	0.00%	
3) Altama Delta Corp	02LQ6	X		\$33,7060	\$1,867,516	1.80%	
4) Apparel Manufacturing Corp	0N1T2			\$2,343	\$437,804	0.54%	
5) Belleville Shoe Mfg	90976			N/A	N/A	N/a	Started testing DD250s on 4/25/2003.
6) Bernard Cap Company, Inc.	63954	X		\$22,662	\$209,184	10.83%	
7) Capps Shoe Co	1B5D1			\$0	\$397,084	0.00%	
8) Choctaw Mfg. Co. Inc.	5A271	X		\$454	\$44,323	1.02%	
9) Coastal Enterprises of Jacksonville	8T532		X	N/A	N/A	N/A	QAR made them switch from ASAP to WAWF - they have not yet switched back, but Debra is working with them now
10) Creative Apparel Assoc	0GBF3			N/A	N/A	N/A	Just created their first test DD250 - need a couple of months of data before reporting
11) EA Industries	8U017			N/A	N/A	N/A	QAR made them switch from ASAP to WAWF - they have not yet switched back
12) Elder Hosiery Co	9E058			\$0	\$131,400	0.00%	Created first DD250s on 4/11/2003
13) Golden Manufacturing Co Inc	2S952	X		\$0	\$489,413	0.00%	Started production with MROs on 4/21/2003. Created their first DD250 on 5/1/2003.
14) Goodwill Industries of South Florida	3Z771	X	X	\$0	\$1,082,461	0.00%	Started processing their MROs on 3/5/2003. Started processing DD250s on 2/28/2003.
15) Hawkeye Glove Mfg	1CB38	X		\$6,070	\$169,874	3.57%	
16) J.H. Rutter-Rex Mfg. Co. Inc.	2A091			\$1,057	\$951,952	0.11%	They have old manual payment data from before the first of the year that needs to be identified before we can completely calculate their percentage. The calculation to the right is for all invoices since January 1, 2003.
17) M J Soffe Co	2A769			\$877	\$11,719	7.48%	
18) Omega Apparel Incorporated	0ZTF7	X		\$9,190	\$297,584	3.09%	

VIM-ASAP Implementation Status

5/23/2003

Name	CAGE	WAWF	NIB NISH	A/R > 30 days	Total A/R	Percent A/R > 30	Notes
19) ORC Industries	8M926		X	N/A	N/A	N/A	Training has been completed, but the person that was trained has just left the company. We need to reinitiate the training.
20) Raleigh Lions Clinic for the Blind Inc.	6H438	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	Started testing on 3/7/2003
21) Reliable World Trade	0ZVY9			N/A	N/A	N/A	Started production on 4/29/2003
22) Sam Bonk Uniform Cap Company	3A943			N/A	N/A	N/A	Getting ready to test WAWF-RA's ability to handle MOCAS invoices with GFM. They have generated MOCAS invoices, but there is no payment tracking data for MOCAS invoices.
23) Samco Co	06PY4			N/A	N/A	N/A	Started production on 4/29/2003
24) Southeastern Kentucky Rehab	9Z957		X	N/A	N/A	N/A	Training scheduled for week of 5/12/2003.
25) Special T Hosiery Mills Inc	039P8			\$7,752	\$280,459	2.76%	
26) Tennessee Apparel Corp.	9A180	X		\$0	\$4,277,353	0.00%	
27) Tradewinds Rehab Center	0BRB3						Training on 5/27/2003
28) Travis Assn For The Blind	1B006						They have old manual payment data that needs to be identified before we can calculate their percentage
29) Tullahoma Industries LLC	1NTN6	X		\$27,465	\$477,809	5.75%	
30) Unicolor	82125						
31) Valley Apparel LLC	1SSG5	X		\$0	\$1,014,571	0.00%	They have two old invoices (2% of A/R) from before the first of the year that have not been paid that are being worked with DFAS. All invoices since October of 2002 are fully paid.
32) Winston-Salem Industries for the Blind	6A851	X	X	N/A	N/A	N/A	Just started NSN cut entries